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Prof. Suhrie Defeated.

Editor Press:—

The 13th of May, 1902, brought to a close, the most successful term in the history of the Public Schools of St. Marys. Under the supervision of Prof. Suhrie the schools of this enterprising town attained an enviable reputation throughout this section of the state.

Seldom does it fall to the lot of a principal of schools to command the respect and hearty co-operation of pupils, teachers and patrons, but such was the distinction attained by Prof. Suhrie, due undoubtedly not alone to his personality, but to his untiring and disinterested efforts in behalf of his schools.

The surprise, the utter consternation of his legions of friends may easily be imagined when, during commencement week, it was rumored that there was a movement on foot to dislodge him, to give place to another evidently having more political influence.

Immediately the friends of Prof. Suhrie set to work and upon the supposition that since the board of directors, represents the people, it would be necessary only to make known their desires to that body, a number of petitions were drafted. One of these came from the High School pupils, among whom he had labored for five years, one from the teachers, who were perhaps in the best position to know what had been accomplished, educationally, and another, from the patrons, who fully appreciated his devotion to their dearest interests. The papers were presented to the board and so confident were all concerned, in the sincerity of the gentlemen comprising this body, and their devotion to duty, that it was felt unnecessary to proceed further. However, the news finally came that the petitions had borne no weight whatever, and despite the fact that no grievance could be brought against Prof. Suhrie, the vote of the board stood four to two against him. Then it was the patrons realized that their interests and the interests of the School Board, were entirely distinct from each other.

To prove to Prof. Suhrie that though defeated he was still the people's choice, an unusual ovation was accorded him Thursday evening. The students, teachers and patrons of the school accompanied by the band marched to his home on Centre street. After a selection by the band, amid cheers and calls for Suhrie, he appeared upon the veranda. The president of the class of '02, Anthony Ingram, then stepped forward, and after a short address, in which he assured his former teacher of the loyalty of the students, presented him with the petition which had been signed by all the students of the High School. F. J. Lion, vice-principal of schools, a co-laborer with Prof. Suhrie for five years, after a short address presented the petition signed by each of the teachers. Mr. J. S. Speer, president of the Speer Carbon works, handed over to Prof. Suhrie the petition signed by two hundred patrons. An interesting feature of the demonstration was a banner carried by the High School boys, and bearing on one side the inscription, "We are still for Suhrie," on the other, "Justice is Bleeding." A touching scene was the presentation of flowers, by pupils of the lower grades, eager at all times to show their beloved principal the place which he occupied in their affections.

Prof. Suhrie then responded with a speech which he held the undivided attention of an assemblage consisting of no less than 1,000 persons. He made known to his audience some interesting facts concerning the action of the board, which resulted in his defeat. His nomination was made by Mr. Henry Luhr, who had served during the five years of Prof. Suhrie's principalship, and who therefore fully understood the struggle which had been made in the interest of the schools. Mr. Luhr urged that if there were any charges against Prof. Suhrie, that they should be immediately brought before the board. As might have been expected none were brought. The two directors supporting Prof. Suhrie were the only two who were patrons of the school, the only two who during the past year were prompt and regular in attendance at meetings, and the only two who held inviolable their oath faithfully to discharge their duties, one of which is the visiting of schools. In the face of these and other facts, the audience felt with Prof. Suhrie, that his defeat was no disgrace, and proved by frequent applause, that he was surrounded by friends, willing at ny time to rally to his support.

The band then rendered a number of inspiring strains during which Prof. Suhrie's friends crowded about him to assure him that he still held a place in their estimation from which no political or other pernicious scheme could ever dislodge him. xxx

Ice Cream Sale.

Tuesday evening June the 24th. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be for sale on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Rentz's home, East Fourth street for the benefit of the First Methodist Episcopal Sunday School. All are invited, and first class refreshments with a pleasant time is assured.

St. Marys Races.

As will be seen by an advertisement in this issue St. Marys are planning for a big time during the week of July 4th. Read their announcement in this issue and if you comtemplate taking a day or two off lay your plans to take in St. Marys. The races this year promise to far excel any previous efforts.

Wrestling Match.

The sporting fraternity will enjoy a wrestling match at the opera house, Saturday evening, June 28th, between Burton Chadwick, the champion 135 pound wrestler of New York, and Joseph O'Brien, of Batavia, N. Y. The winner to take the gate receipts alter deducting the expenses. Admission, 50 cents.

Kindness to Animals.

One of the highest and noblest tendencies of modern civilization is evidenced by its pleadings for kindness to the dumb animals which Providence created for the pleasure, the profit, and the protection of man.

Be it said to the honor of our instincts, our education, and our country the instances of wanton cruelty to animals, such as arise from the dark passions of a diabolical mind, or the lack of sympathy of a coarse-grained, sordid nature, are comparatively rare. Yet there exists a large class of cases of cruelty to animals that arises from ignorance of the effect of certain modes of treatment, and an underestimation of the degree of the animal.

However, the object of the Humane Society is the same in both cases, i. e., the prevention of cruelty, no matter what form it takes, or what its origin. But the remedy is different. In the one case, the Society must rescue the animal and punish the offender, in the other, a process of education must be systematically followed.

Begin the campaign by organizing societies wherever the soil promises growth, in the schools, in the churches and in every city, town and village. Get the young people thoroughly interested. Raise funds and apply them to the dissemination of appropriate literature, to the purchase of food, shelter, and equipment, for the protection and amelioration of the condition of such animals as the society must needs care for. Petition the State and National legislatures for the enactment of salutary laws to further the good purpose.

In short, let it be the aim of the Society to create a strong public sentiment against all forms of maltreatment of animals, and a new era will gradually dawn for the long-suffering, ill-requited work animal, the faithful personal protector, the dog, and all the various creatures that minister to the amusement of mankind.

Disastrous Fire.

The dwelling house and store, occupied by H. A. Smith and family, at Sizerville, was discovered to be on fire last Monday afternoon, the fire being located on second floor. When discovered the upper portion of the building was enveloped in flames. Mr. Smith met with a severe loss, all, or most, of his furniture and clothing, as well as $106.00 in money was lost. Mr. Smith's loss is $400. No insurance.

Mr. N. R. Covel, who owns the building, loses $800. We are informed he carried a small amount of insurance.

In addition to the above, several of Mr. Smith's boarders lost their clothing.

State Board of Examiners.

Miss Mattie M. Collins, who is one of the State Board of Examiners, left on Tuesday for Edinboro, where she, in conjunction with the other members of the Board, conducted the Examination of teachers at Edinboro Normal, yesterday and to-day.

Board Jumper.

Constable Chas. F. Urben, of Lebanon, came here on Monday looking for a Hungarian, who skipped out leaving an unpaid board bill. Constable Harry Hemphill located his man and swore out a warrant and arrested the board-jumper, taking him back to Lebanon on Tuesday.

New Postmaster at Sizerville.

Squire Robt. McDowell has been appointed postmaster at Sizerville, to take effect July 1st. It is a good appointement and will give excellent satisfaction. The Squire appreciates the compliment, especially since he is of the opposite political faith.

No Improvement.

Chas. Colson, who has recently visited Philadelphia and Buffala Hospitals, where he underwent severe operations, returned last Sunday from Buffalo. His many Emporium friends regret exceedingly that there is no improvement in his condition.

Star Course.

In deference to a wide spread desire that the ladies of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, should continue the Peoples' Star Course the coming season, it is not improbable that they will, at the proper time, make an effort to enlist the interest of the people in the undertaking. Should they decide to do so, only attractions of the highest grade will be listed and a guarantee of absolute satisfaction given to all who accord them their patronage.

Sale of Dynamite Fire Crackers Prohibited.

A law passed at the legislature prohibits tha manufacture and sale of dynamite fire crackers. It reads as follows: That from and after the passage of this act, any person or persons manufacturing or selling fire-crackers containing dynamite, chlorate of potash, or any explosive except that containing ordinary gunpowder composed of saltpeter, sulphur and charcoal, shall be guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than $100, or by imprisonment for a term not less than six months and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

QUAY ADMIRES ELKIN.

"HARRISBURG, June 11.—Judge Pennypacker was nominated because the conservative Republican sentiment of the State believed that his selection was in the line of wisdom and political strength. We have a standard-bearer who will draw votes to the whole ticket and benefit the Congressional and Legislative candidates in all the close districts. The attempt to array the country against the city failed, as all such attempts should fail. As for John P. Elkin, I have nothing but admiration and genuine sympathy for him. He made a gallant fight because he is a gallant man. He is a young man with a bright future, and can afford to wait.

(Signed) M. S. QUAY."

From Austin Republican.

J. A. Law, of Emporium, was a caller in town last week.

Rev. Father O'Brien was the guest of Emporium friends Wednesday.

E. D. White and E. J. Smith, of Emporium, were registered at the Goodyear Sunday.

Eugene Teter of Emporium, was in town Sunday. He was accompanied back by his son, Murray.

Miss Myra Bubb left Thursday morning for Emporium where she will spend a few weeks with friends.

Hon. George Walker, of Emporium was in Aussin Saturday, the guest of his son, W. S. Walker, at the Goodyear.

Allen Baldwin, came over from camp Thursday morning, on important business connected with his lumber job.

FURNITURE FOR SALE:—The following articles will be offered for sale (either private or public) at the home of the undersigned on East Allegheny Avenue, Emporium, Pa., one gas range, one coal stove and gas attachment, dining room and kitchen tables, chairs, writing desk, book case, gas lamps and shades, washer, clothes ringer, two oak chamber suits, bed springs, mattresses, etc. Goods may be examined and prices ascertained at any time.
17-2t C. P. BASTIAN.

The Refrigerators will keep you cool just to look at them. Costs you nothing to look at them at LaBar's.

Little Child Lost.

Last Sunday the citizens of Gibson township, in the neighborhood of Huntley Siding, near Driftwood, were greatly excited over the disappearance of Wm. W. Johnson's little four year old daughter. The little tot wandered from home about seven o'clock Sunday evening and all efforts to find her were fruitless until Monday noon. All of Sunday night and Monday morning about fifty men, women and children scoured the country. About noon on Monday the exhausted child was found lying upon its face in the road about four miles from its home, after traveling all night through the woods. It was taken to his home and is apparently none the worse for its terrible experience. Mr. Johnson, who is P. & E. R. R. section foreman at Huntley, is very grateful to all who assisted in the search and recovery of his child.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

Mr. C. R. Little formerly a resident of Olean, N. Y., but now an employe of the Penna. R. R. Co., at this place, desires to announce that he has been honest in his dealings, and refers all interested parties to F. D. Leet & Co., at this place or Odell Brothers of Eldred, both of whom he has had dealings.

Come and see the best Refrigerator. The only good one on earth at LaBar's.

Children's Day at M. E. Church.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church is noted for the excellence of its Children's Day observances, but it is the general consensus of opinion that the program of last Sunday evening, in its arrangement and execution, far surpassed all previous attempts. "Sunshine" was the subject and the title was no misnomer, for the hour was replete with bright songs, sweetly sung and with recitations prettily rendered. Preliminary to the opening of the program and to inspiring music, furnished by the school orchestra, the primary department numbering more than one hundred, marched and counter marched through the aisles of the church and was seated on the platform. Then followed individual and class songs and recitations in which the children acquitted themselves finely, eleciting many expressions of admiration and delight from the audience.

Perhaps, however, the part of the program most tender and touching and that drew tears to many eyes was the graduation of twenty-four boys and girls, from the Primary Department, to each of whom was presented a diploma of merit. The class address was given by Master Mark Ellis in a style truly manly and with much depth of feeling. The orchestra under the able direction of Mr. Lawson Sprout, played with much spirit and is plainly an important aid in the musical selections of the school.

The decorations, while elaborate were not overdone. A back ground of rich evergreen, bearing in letters of pure white the words "Sunshine" and "Growing." Flowers in great variety and abundance were tastefully displayed about the platform forming a picture pleasing to the eye.

The skillful planning of the superintendent, Mr. T. B. Lloyd, is worthy of all praise, while faithfully seconding all his efforts were Mrs. Geo. Metzger, Jr., Mrs. J. P. McNarney, Miss Nellie Lingle and Miss Lillian Heilman, the committee on program.

A conservative estimate place the attendance at eight hundred. The collection for the day was about $50—a big advance. This, after deducting expenses, will be applied to the Children's Educational Fund.

Will Leave This Week.

W. M. Lawler and family and Miss Maggie Lyons, (Mrs. Lawler's sister), leave this week for Richwood, W. Va., where Mr. Lawler has accepted a position as manager of the Cherry River Tanning Company. They leave many friends here who wish them well in their new home.

Baptist Church Notes.

There will be no preaching services at the Baptist church Sunday. All other services as usual. Bible Schools at 12:15. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. and prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:45.

Anniversary Observance.

The Epworth League of the First Methodist Episcopal Church will celebrate its anniversary occasion with an appropriate program next Sunday evening. The Sunday school orchertra will assist and a pleasant time is expected.

Speaking of "Snaix."

"Speaking of snakes" said H. P. Nelson, of DuBois, to a Bradford "Era" man, "snakes are certainly peculiar creatures. Now you take rattlesnakes and put them in captivity—they'll stay there for years without eating. Generally they become stupefied, but they can be aroused all right. They just seem to live on air. In Cameron county, where I grew up, there is an immense number of rattlesnakes. Near Driftwood, a man blew up a den of them one day. At least 100 of the reptiles were killed in one bunch. I have killed many of them myself. One way which I had of dealing with the snakes was to shoot their head off. After decapitaing them in this manner, I'd slit slit them open and take out the fat. I've often secured a dollars worth of oil in one snake. There is some talk about rattles indicating how old a snake is. The fact is that rattles are not a sure means of telling. Some big snakes and old ones have but a few rattles. They have lost them during their lives and that is something that occurs to many of them.

"I had a bird dog that used to kill rattlers whenever he had a chance to do so. He would never attack them while they were lying still. But when they made a move and started to crawl toward him or away from him, he would grab them in his teeth, break their backbone and shake them to death. He was too quick for them and they never bit him.

"I am not punning when I say that a rattlesnake should never be allowed to rattle a man. Just watch the reptile and give it a quick smash with a club, stone or other missile, or shoot it, and that ends the incident right there.

"Snake hunting is regarded as a pastime in Cameron county. I know I used to enjoy it. There is just enough danger about it to keep up interest."

Cronic bronchial troubles and summer coughs can be quickly relieved and cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. L. Taggart.

ELKIN SAYS: "NO SORE SPOTS"

"HARRISBURG, June 11.—The fight is over and I have been defeated, but there are no sore spots about me. I said when I started in the fight that I would remain until the end, and I did. During the campaign I said I would support the nominee, whoever he might be, and I propose to keep my word. My friends gave me loyal support, and I am deeply grateful to them for their fidelity.

(Signed) JOHN P. ELKIN."

Curiosities.

One of the curiosities that the Agricultural Department has lately introduced in California is the tree tomato which was brought from Peru. The fruit is almost identical with the ordinary tomato, except that it grows on trees. The seagrape is another newcomer, lately introduced into Florida from the West Indies. It grows in barren sand, the fruit coming in large clusters, pink in color and resembling the apricot in taste. The jujube Plant of the Orient is being grown more and more extensively in Florida and California. The fruit is excellent for jellies and promises to become a favorite staple.

It's All Settled.

A number of Democratic politicians held the Pennsylvania State Convenat Atlantic City last Sunday and nominated the following ticket, to be ratified at Erie next Wednesday: Governor, Robt. E. Pattison; Lieut. Gov. Geo. W. Guthrie; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Vance McCormick. Congressman Hall saw the hand writing on the wall and declined to be gold-bricked, prefering to take a sure thing—State Senator.

Foot Injured.

Michael McGrath, his many friends will be pained to learn, met with an accident, while attending to his duties as foreman of C. B. Howard & Company's camp No. 13. He was caught between two logs, severely jamming his right foot.

Pennypacker Is Well Liked.

The Wilkes-Barre "Record."

Notwithstanding the fact that Judge Pennypacker has not taken any part in active politics, and has been known to the people only as a Common Pleas Judge, his nomination for Governor is received with the most intense satisfaction. The fact that he was brought into the field by Senator Quay will undoubtedly lose him some Republican votes, but the defection will not be serious in any section of the State. Judge Pennypacker's life has been such as to bear any scrutiny to which it can possibly be subjected, even in the most heated political campaign For twelve years he has scrupulously maintained the dignity and honor of the judiciary. No Common Pleas Judge in Pennsylvania has a better or cleaner record of twelve years on the bench. He has not at any time in his life been a political self-seeker, nor has he ever been the drudge or the tool of any political machine or boss.

Established 1838.

If you are going to buy a piano, great care should be taken in selecting a high grade make piano. The Schomacker, gold string pianos have received the highest honor ever accorded to any maker in the world. Cheap make pianos may sound well and look nice at first, but for a short time only, it being impossible to keep them in tune and in a short time you will be dissatisfied. It pays to buy the best, and the best are not so expensive. The Schomacker Piano is manufactured by the Schomacker Piano-Forte Manufacturing Co, of Philadelphia They have taken the highest premiums wherever exhibited—will be glad to show you the Schomacker Piano or furnish and other information.

EDWIN G. CLARK, Agent,
Emporium, Pa.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Showers.

BRIEF MENTION.

John F. Foley will erect a large hotel at Drurys Run.

Crippled woodsmen are more plentiful this year than common.

Chas. L. Butler has treated his residence to a neat coat of paint.

The races at St. Marys, July 1, 2, 3 and 4th, promises to be great attraction.

The preliminary work on the new P. R. R. passenger depot at DuBois was begun June 10th.

B. W. Green, Esq., has completed an extensive addition to his residence, greatly improving its appearance.

The new Farmer's Hotel at St. Marys was opened to the public last week. The proprietors are Jacob and Otto Zelt.

A two story dwelling house belonging to the Emporium Lumber Company was destroyed by fire at Austin last Thursday.

During the severe thunder storm last Sunday, Geo. J. LaBar's barn was struck by lightning, one of his horses narrowly escaping death.

About thirty-four citizens of this county attended the Republican State convention last Wednesday, at Harrisburg. A few of the "unwashed" went along just to see how "they do it."

A car loaded with lumber became detached from a train going from Austin to Keating Summit on B. S. last week and run back into Austin, where it was derailed by a log which had been brown on the track.

The Repasz Band, of Williamsport, has been engaged to present the grand spectacular extravaganza of the Spanish-American War, at St. Marys during the Firemen's convention at that place, August 13, 14 and 15.

The Port Allegany Reporter says: Rev. H. M. Clark, rector of St. Joseph's Episcopal church at that place has tendered his resignation. He will take several months rest and then take a course in a prominent foreign theological institution.

Married, June 10th, at the Wallace House by Rev, J. L. McCutchen, Mr. Frank L. Caskey and Miss Alda Carter of Emporium, Pa. Mr. Caskey is a native of McKean county, Pa., and is in the employ of contractor M N. Allen of the Marilla Glass Works.—Morganton, W.Va., Post.

The Ice Cream Social by the ladies of St. Mark's church, last Thursday evening, was a success. Another of these pleasant occasions will be given next week, Wednesday evening, on Mrs. Henry Auchu's lawn, by Mrs. Seger's band. In case of rain, in basement of church.

The local firm of Dean & Havens are taking many large contracts outside of the city. They have the contract for building, plumbing and heating the new Bloomfield jail in Perry Co., Pa. This is a $25,000 contract. They also have a contract for plumbing and heating the new Trust Company building at New Castle, Pa.—Olean Times.

Senator Quay won a wager from his daughter, Sue, on the outcome of the recent State convention. The daughter was an ardent Elkin advocate, and became so positive in her predictions that her father had met more than his match that a bet was arranged in which a handsome silk shawl for the daughter figured against a pair of silk socks for the confident papa, The first message the Senator received after the convention adjourned Wednesday afternoon was a telegram from Sue, at Washington, announcing that the socks were en route.

Serious Injury.

Daniel Hayten, employed on C. B. Howard & Company's log train, met with a very serious accident last week Saturday. While kicking off a brake the stem flew out, striking him over the right eye, fracturing the skull. He was taken to Williamsport Hospital and we learn his condition is very critical.

Gone to Austin.

W. S. Walker and family leave today for Austin, where they will reside in the future, Mr. Walker's business interests, as a member of the Emporium Lumber Company, requiring his personal attention. This excellent family will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends. Austin has gained our loss. Mr. Walker has resided here since very early childhood, was always a first-class citizen, excellent business man and is composed of the material that make good men.

PENNSYLVANIA CHAUTAUQUA.

Reduced Rates to Mt. Gretna via Pennsylvania Railroad

For the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 1 to August 5, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets from New Philadelphia, Chestnut Hill, Phoenixville, Wilmington, Perryville, Frederick, Md., Washington, D. C., East Liberty, Butler, Indiana, Connellsville, Bedford, Clearfield, Martinsburg, Bellefonte, Waterford, Conandaigua, Wilkesbarre, Tomhicken, Mt. Carmel, Lykens, and principal intermediate points, to Mt. Gretna and return, at reduced rates. Tickets will be sold June 25 to August 13, inclusive, For specific rates, consult ticket agents. 2338 17-2t

Gross' Meat Market.

Geo. H. Gross' meat market and vegetable store is one of the most popular institutions in town. He deals only in choice meats and sells at lowest living prices. See his "ad" in another column.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Tactless Blunderbusses.

One who would fit himself for the profession of surgeon must study long and carefully. He must know where nerve and artery lie, must gain experience in hospital and dissecting room, and pass a rigid examination before he can be considered ready for practice. Even many skilled physicians, who have made the human body a life-long study, prefer to leave cases requiring surgery to those who have made a specialty of that branch of the profession. But when it comes to moral surgery, says The Wellspring, every amateur thinks himself an expert fully able to remove any false growths or remedy distortions. Any chance acquaintance can diagnose the case, and cut carelessly into sensitive nerves and quivering heartstrings. Any failure to conform with their ideas of duty, any temperament they cannot understand, any relation or position in which they fancy they could do better, strikes them as a case for their handling, and they wield knife or lancet right cheerfully, and go their way to boast of their work. Alas! for the harm that is done, but there is no court before which the sufferer can bring suit for malpractice.

Some time after the death of Lowell a Boston lady remarked that Bostonians had been able to make their social gatherings distinguished by the presence of Lowell, Holmes, Longfellow and others. "But now," said she, sadly, "we have to put up with the 'and others.'" The recent passing of Frank Stockton and Brete Harte has provoked similar remarks, not about society, but about American literature. Yet when the older men were in their prime Harte and Stockton were included among the "and others;" and some of the "and others" of to-day will be the lions of the next decade, through the prestidigitation of the magician Time.

One Graduation Essay.

A question of the hour: "What shall be the subject of my graduation part?" A young man finishing his course at Bowdoin college, at the age of 18, in the year 1825, took as his theme, "Our Native Writers." He made an interesting prophecy, which later he helped to fulfill. The speaker was Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. "In the vanity of scholarship," said he, "England has reproached us that we have no finished scholars. . . . Our very poverty in this respect will have a tendency to give a national character to our literature. Our writers will not be constantly toiling and panting after classical allusions to the Vale of Tempe and the Etrurian River. . . . We are thus thrown upon ourselves; and thus shall our native hills become renowned in song, like those of Greece and Italy." When we measure Longfellow's enrichment of our literature, the opening words of his Bowdoin oration have a special significance: "To an American there is something endearing in the very sounds—Our Native Writers."

No doubt, observes the Brooklyn Eagle, Mr. Schwab and one or two others could govern the United States with less expense than its government now costs, and could govern it well, if to them were given legislative and executive power, instead of that power being created by the people at the polls. The people, however, would prefer presidents with their mistakes, congresses with their errors and office holders with their percentage of incompetency or dishonesty to faultless rule without the liberty to the people to create government, to change it and to make faces at it. Failures with freedom are better than perfection without it.

The soft answer still has some advantages. One of the telephone girls in an Oregon city has recently married a wealthy banker of that place, and gone abroad on a wedding trip. The banker was first attracted to the young woman by her gentle voice in calling "number," through the telephone. One is reminded that the heroine of Dr. Holmes' "Over the Teacups" had no name. As "Number Five" only she became endeared to readers, and her principal characteristic was a low, rich, well-modulated voice.

UPHOLD THE REPUBLICANS.

Progressive Democrats Are in Harmony with the Administration's Philippine Policy.

The eloquent championship by Senator Morgan, the ablest and most influential democrat in congress, of the republican policy in the Philippines is a fact of vast significance to the country. It means that the progressive democrats as well as the republicans are in harmony on this vital measure of national procedure. He pointed out that he was obliged to part company with many of his party in congress and in the country at large on this great issue, but he enunciated his ideas with great courage and effectiveness. On this question, which is the largest which is before the country at the present moment, the Alabama senator holds orthodox republican ground. Some of his democratic colleagues assailed his position, and others of them will do this in the days which intervene before the enactment of the Philippine bill. He is on the strong side, however, and can afford to incur whatever hostility his course will provoke among his democratic colleagues, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Morgan's position is significant because it is the position which is taken by many of the most intelligent and progressive of the members of the democratic party throughout the country. A majority of the southern newspapers of ability and influence are on the republican side on the Philippine issue. Among them are the Nashville American, the Florida Times-Union, the Mobile Register, the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, the Atlanta Constitution and the Louisville Courier-Journal. These newspapers must represent a large element of voters of their communities. They are being reenforced constantly by newspapers of ability and position in their section. In the old days, the south was a section in which the expansion sentiment was especially strong. It was the south which took the lead in the movement which led to the acceptance of Texas' offer of annexation. The south furnished most of the volunteers and the money for the filibustering expeditions organized against the Spaniards in Cuba, and which aimed to capture other parts of the territory of the Latin-American region. Slavery had a little to do with this expansionist feeling, of course, but the expansionist sentiment was strong in that section from the days of Boone, Robertson, Sevier and their colleagues, long before the slavery issue began to have any influence in favor of territorial enlargement in the tropical regions.

On the most important issue of the day, the retention of the Philippines, the republican party is invincible. The policy of keeping the flag up in the islands will receive the support of nine-tenths of the republican masses and of three or four-tenths of the democrats. The democratic condemnation encountered by President Cleveland when he pulled down the flag in Hawaii in 1893 would be faint compared with that which would be aroused from the same party by any American official, democrat or republican, who would propose o take the flag down in the Philippines. This is an issue which the republican party will keep at the front. In the congressional campaign of 1902 the republican stump orators and newspapers will show that democratic success would mean the abandonment of the archipelago to anarchy and spoliation from some European power or powers. The same issue will be uppermost in the presidential canvass of 1904, for success by the democrats in that year would mean the renewal of the Filipino revolt, the withdrawal of the American forces from the islands, and the abandonment of the position of power and influence in Asia and in the politics of the world, which was gained in 1898. Morgan's support of the republican policy on the most vital issue of the day is important, as showing that a strong ingredient of the democratic party will be on the republican side in the campaigns of 1902 and 1904.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

☞Out in the far and clouded west it is averred that David B. Hill, of Wolfort's Roost, has an adjustable conscience.—Albany Journal.

☞Mr. Bryan's fear that President Roosevelt may not be renominated is not likely, however, to result in chronic insomnia.—Chicago Record-Herald.

☞The republican platforms this year are up to the very highest standard, and tell in condensed form the wonderful story of human progress.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The treasury figures for the month of April show that our exports exceeded our imports by a little more than $1,000,000 a day. Any tinkering with the tariff is certain to spoil this great showing.—Iowa State Register.

☞"I thought we never hauled down the flag when it was once put up," said Senator Hoar in debate, referring to Cuba. The flag went up in Cuba under the restrictions of a resolution passed by congress before the war with Spain. Mr. Hoar's memory is failing on the most important acts of the body to which he belongs.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞It is said the democratic congressional committee will send a commission to Cuba to investigate everything connected withe the American administration and report to democratic headquarters whatever may seem to discredit in any way American officials, with a view to making use of it in the campaign this fall. That will be labor thrown away. Our mistakes in Cuba were so few and insignificant compared with the great results accomplished that the record cannot be impeached.—Indianapolis Journal.

THEY ARE BEGINNING TO SEE.

Some Protection Testimony That I Enlightening the Free Trade Theorists.

Those who have been seized with the idea that free trade is the panacea for all economic ills have a bitter pill to swallow in the shape of the proposition to restore the corn duties in England. This is the entering wedge of protection, no matter how the fact may be disguised or explained. And there can be no question that the marvelous industrial development of the United States, under protection, has convinced many a doubting Thomas that free trade is by no means all that fancy and enthusiastic theorists have painted it. As an illustration of the sort of talk that is heard in England nowadays, says the Troy Times, the following from the Pottery Gazette, of London, is of interest.

"The United States is the great stumbling block in the gospel of free trade. Here is a country which taxes every manufactured thing imported, many of them at perfectly preposterous rates, and yet is the most prosperous country on earth, accumulating wealth at a rate never before known. Not only do employers and capitalists do well, but all classes seem to share in the prosperity, and the general level of comfort is higher than in any other country. Surely protection cannot be the baneful policy we have been taught to regard it! Such are the reflections we hear all over the country, not least among the employers and the operatives of the potting trade, in view of the dwindling of our American trade. Why should we open our hospitable ports to the china and earthenware of all countries under the sun and be by them taxed almost to prohibition in return?"

Here, as the American Economist says, is a plaintive note of comparison, contrast and envy, and it adds with timeliness and truth:

"If there are people in this country who do not know when they are well off or who think they are too well off and would like to do something to rectify that condition—and it would seem that there are many such—they can, with marked advantage, read and inwardly digest the above expression in behalf of some people who do not think they are well off. It is sometimes very desirable to know what others think of us. In that way we may perchance gain a truer perception of our own privileges, blessings and opportunities. What is true of the British pottery trade is true of almost all industrial trades in Great Britain. They are all languishing under free trade, all looking with envious eyes to the better state of things in the United States. If, as Dogberry held, "comparisons are odorous," certainly contrasts are instructive."

And if the British government adopts protective measures as to grain, of which England is a relatively small producer and large consumer, how much stronger will be the claim to protective duties by the pottery and other great industries, which are face to face with powerful foreign rivals? And how long will those industries rest content under such circumstances? The demand for protection may become irresistible even in so-called free trade Great Britain.

PROPERLY SHOWN UP.

Senator Dolliver's Arraignment of American Maligners of Our Soldiers.

United States Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, one of the ablest and most eloquent men in public life, made a valuable contribution to the discussion of the Philippine question in his recent speech. Taking up the charges made by democratic senators of conspiracy and mismanagement, he aimed a powerful rebuke at their partisanship and lack of patriotism. Senator Dolliver was most adroit and forceful in showing that the opposition, avoiding the real and weighty question at issue—the establishment of an adequate and just civil government for the Philippines—had degraded the debate by turning it into a malicious tirade of abuse of the soldiers and "a most reckless indictment of the United States." The whole aim seemed to have been to stain the honor and impeach the humanity of the American army, says the Troy Times.

Senator Dolliver with special effect dwelt on the benevolence and kindness of President McKinley and the policy he sought to enforce in the Philippines. That policy contemplated nothing of personal or party aggrandizement, and looked only to the welfare of all concerned. To hear it denounced and the terms "thieves," "murderers," "plunderers" and "carpet baggers" flung from the lips of democratic statesmen at American commanders and civil rulers who were trying conscientiously to enforce that policy was more than the brilliant Iowan could stand, and his denuncation of these utterances was scathing.

It is true, as Senator Dolliver remarked, that armed insurrection in the Philippine islands against United States authority has, in a military sense, practically ceased to exist. There would have been less of it and it would have ended long ago but for encouragement received from the Malay sympathizers on this side of the Pacific ocean. The last resource of the latter has been the indiscriminate and unwarranted abuse of our officers and soldiers serving their country with valor, loyalty and humanity—in a word, the cowardly and detestable practice of firing in the rear, which is always more despicable than open war and a frontal attack. Senator Dolliver and other republicans are putting these maligners of the American army in their true light before the country, and they will meet with the same popular condemnation that has overtaken others who attempted the fire-in-the-rear business.

☞Some of the "independent" organs of their own greed are continually making an effort to induce the people to think that Senator Hanna is a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1904, notwithstanding his positive statements that he will not be a candidate, and notwithstanding the probability that the republicans will never nominate a millionaire for that office.—Iowa State Register.

ANOTHER TORNADO.

Worst Storm in Central Illinois Since 1843.

A Number of Lives Lost—Twenty-four Engines in a Roundhouse Were Destroyed — Peoria and Bloomington Suffer the Most.

Peoria, Ill., June 12.—The double storm that struck Peoria at 10 o'clock Tuesday night and again at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning was the worst central Illinois has experienced since 1843. Rain fell in torrents and the damage caused by the high winds cannot be estimated. Probably the worst damage, in proportion to the size of the town, was at Kingston Mines, a small mining town 20 miles below Peoria. There three people were killed outright and ten were injured, three fatally.

George Reardon, an employe of the electric company, was instantly killed while repairing the storm damage at Glen Oak Park. He was caught by a live wire and died instantly. George Ashlock, another lineman, was seriously burned in attempting to extricate Reardon from the wire.

The Peoria & Pekin roundhouse was blown down. In it were eight men and all escaped without serious injury, excepting Sam Spence, an Iowa Central engineer, who was caught by falling walls and received serious injuries to his back. He is in a very serious condition.

Thirteen locomotives owned by the Illinois Central, two by the Iowa Central, four by the Toledo, Peoria & Western and five by the Big Four, were almost totally wrecked.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train which left this city at 11:25 o'clock Tuesday night for Chicago, ran into a washout just above the city. The engine is buried in sand and mud and the baggage car turned over. Robert Atkinson, the engineer, was the only person injured.

Shortly after 11 o'clock a report reached the police that the people living at Dry Run were in danger of drowning, as they had been caught by the flood. Rowboats were hauled to the scene and the police took 12 people from their homes. They were standing on pianos, with the water almost to their necks.

Bloomington, Ill., June 12.—Stretching across a pathway 100 miles in width and devastating a territory fully 200 miles long, extending from Livingston county on the north to Macoupin county on the south, and leaving its mark clear across the face of central Illinois, a cyclone on Tuesday night inflicted a property loss which will aggregate millions of dollars and cost a dozen lives. The brunt of the storm fell upon McLean and adjoining counties. Lightning was incessant for two hours, but was marked by absence of thunder claps. Wind reached a velocity of 100 miles an hour and in its track were left destruction and death.

While the fatalities in McLean county were but three in number, scores of persons were seriously injured and hundreds of narrow escapes from death were reported. Not a village or city of McLean county escaped, and from every district comes the same report of destroyed buildings, injury to growing crops and razed fruit and shade trees.

The heaviest loss in proportion to the population fell upon Merna, a village ten miles east of Bloomington, where the town hall used by a party of 250 for a dance was destroyed, three of the women dancers being instantly killed by falling timbers.

The greatest loss in Blooomington was the destruction of thousands of shade trees. The streets are in many cases impassable, by reason of fallen trees. It is estimated that one-third of the trees in the city and vicinity are ruined.

The loss through the destruction of fruit trees will also reach large proportions, many orchards being entirely leveled.

Many brick yards at the edge of the city were destroyed, the long rows of sheds offering easy marks for the wind.

The government observer found that between 11 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. an inch and a half of rain fell, the heaviest ever known in central Illinois in that length of time. Bloomington's pleasure resort, Miller park, is a dreary waste, all its pavilions being demolished and the trees blown down.

At Stanford, ten miles west of Bloomington, a box car on a side track was lifted from its trucks and carried 300 feet. At El Paso, 20 miles north, the town hall, containing all the fire department apparatus, was destroyed with its contents. The tower on the building, 80 feet high, was blown off and carried a hundred feet.

Col. Lynch Is Arrested.

London, June 12.—Col. Arthur Lynch, who fought with the Boers in South Africa, and who in November last was elected to represent Galway in the house of commons, was arrested yesterday on his arrival at New Haven, from Dieppe, France. Col. Lynch, who was accompanied by his wife, was brought to London and was afterwards arraigned at the Bow street police court on the charge of high treason and was remanded until June 14.

Kansas Mines Tied Up by a Strike.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 12.—Because the Great Western Coal Co. refuses to treat with the strikers at Fuller, Kan., a strike order was issued yesterday by the executive board. Non-union men who tried to go to work were prevented from doing so by an overpowering number of strikers. Blows were struck, but nobody was seriously injured. The company brought in non-union men, but the mines are completely tied up. The conference in progress here between the miners and the mine operators is unable to agree and a general strike is expected.

MR. THURBER'S TESTIMONY.

It Is Given Before the Cuban Committee and Causes a Stir Among Senators.

Washington, June 12.—F. B. Thurber, president of the Exporters' association, the witness that has been wanted by the Cuban committee, was before the committee yesterday. Senator Teller produced a copy of a voucher for $2,880 showing that that sum had been paid by the military government of Cuba by authority of Gov. Wood to the United States Export association, of which Thurber is president.

Thurber acknowledged that he had received the amount and said it was one of three payments he had received from the same source. The receipt was dated April 2, 1902, and states that it was for "advocating a reduction in the duties on Cuban products, with a reciprocal reduction for United States products going into Cuba." The witness said he thought $20,000 worth of literature had been circulated. He said he had received a contribution of $2,500 from Mr. Havemeyer, of the sugar refining company, when he solicited that gentleman for a subscription.

The testimony given before the committee on Cuban relations by F. B. Thurber, showing that between $8,000 and $9,000 had been paid out of the Cuban treasury under the direction of Gov. Gen. Wood for the promotion of the effort to secure reciprocity between the United States and Cuba, caused a sensation in the senate.

Opinions as to the ultimate effect of the testimony are varied, but the immediate results are seen in the decision reached during the afternoon to have two caucuses in the early future. The first of these will be held by the beet sugar republican senators to-day and the second by all the republican senator Friday or Saturday.

Th purpose of the meeting of the sugar men is to consider the situation as affected by yesterday's developments, and also to receive a report from the committee appointed to confer with the republican members of the Cuban committee. This committee will state that the Cuban committee has declined to consider all propositions looking to a compromise. The propositions that have been made are two—the first for a rebate and the second for a commercial treaty with Cuba.

The committee will say that both plans were rejected and that the members of the Cuban committee would not change their position that there must be a straight reduction of 20 per cent., without any conditions except that the president might have power to revoke the concession in case he found that the Cuban planters were not getting the benefit of it. The full conference will be in the nature of a caucus and some of the beet sugar men say they will enter it only with the understanding that they will not be bound by any conclusion that may be reached.

QUAY IS ON TOP.

He Scores a Victory in Pennsylvania's Republican Convention.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 12.—Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, has nominated for governor over Attorney General John P. Elkin, of Indiana, by yesterday"s republican state convention, by a vote of 206 to 152.

Ex-State Senator William M. Brown, of New Castle, and Major Isaac B. Brown, of Erie, were nominated by acclamation for lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs respectively.

Senator Quay was unanimously chosen chairman of the republican state committee by a suspension of the rules, requiring the state chairman to be chosen by the nominees and the presiding officers of the convention and he will conduct the campaign for the state ticket. The platform endorses the administration of President Roosevelt, reaffirms loyalty to the principles of a protective tariff, declares for pure and honest ballot reform, condemns trusts, approves the action of the president and attorney general in proceeding again the beef trust, and makes no mention of the state administration.

Pennypacker's nomination is a personal victory for Senator Quay. Elkin was formerly one of Quay's chief lieutenants and when he became a candidate it was thought he was the senator's choice. After delegates friendly to Elkin were elected in several counties, Quay advised against the attorney general's candidacy in the interest of party harmony.

Elkin declined to withdraw. Quay then made a public declaration against his candidacy and when Pennypacker was suggested for the nomination the senator tacitly endorsed him. Elkin was backed by Gov. Stone and other members of the state administration.

Quay assumed direction of Pennypacker's campaign and from the start predicted Elkin would not be nominated. The senator came here on Saturday with Senator Penrose and Insurance Commissioner Durham and opened headquarters for Pennypacker. Elkin and his lieutenants were also on the ground early and until the strength of the rival candidates was revealed at Tuesday night's caucuses it was conceded that the contest was very close.

The West Point Centennial.

West Point, N. Y., June 12.—The celebration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the West Point military academy reached its climax yesterday. President Roosevelt was the chief guest. The day's activity began with the arrival of the president and then came a review of the cadets, a reception at the home of the superintendent of the academy, Col. Mills, the formal exercises and speeches in Memorial hall after luncheon and the dress parade at sundown. The "centennial" banquet, with more than 500 guests, was held in the evening.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

Rioting in Street Railroaders' Strike in Pawtucket, R. I.

Boy Fatally Shot—Street Cars Were Interfered with by Mobs Who Stoned the Vehicles and Deputies Who Were Guarding Them.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 13.—For the first time in the history of the city bayonets in the hands of soldiers ordered out by the governor of the state to suppress riotous disturbances, glistened in the streets of Pawtucket yesterday.

The rioting resultant on the street car strike induced Gov. Kimball to call out the militia. Numerous scenes of disorder occurred during the day and more than a score of persons were injured, one fatally.

The city was taken possession of by the militia. A provisional regiment was formed composed of companies of the First and Second regiments, with the First battalion of cavalry. The regiment responded to an emergency call promulgated by Gov. Kimball, and Brig. Gen. Herbert S. Tanner assumed command. In the afternoon orders were issued calling out the third division of the naval reserves and the machine gun battery.

The first disturbance was at the city line. Pursuing the custom followed during the strike, the United Traction Co.'s cars were started from the Pawtucket avenue car house, near the line dividing Pawtucket and Providence, and on one car was a number of deputy sheriffs. This car was followed at intervals by three others.

When the cars reached the junction of Pawtucket and East avenues, trouble began. The presence of the deputies on the cars angered the crowd which had gathered, and a fusilade of stones, tin cans and other missiles followed. The cars were badly damaged. The motorman of each car saw that his only chance was to start the car at full speed and run through the crowd without stopping. Each car was assailed and soon all were stalled at Haymarket square. Then Chief of Police Rice informed Gen. Tanner that the conditions were such that his force of men was unable to handle the mob, and he sought the aid of the militia.

A company of the First regiment was sent out, and met the cars at Haymarket square. It preceded them to East and Pawtucket avenues, where the militiamen guarded the cars in front and rear. There was a noisy demonstration. For a minute the soldiers were cheered and then a few rocks were thrown. One of these struck Deputy Sheriff Horton, cutting his face.

Then the street where the trouble had occurred was picketed off by Troop A and the troopers maintained peace for an hour or more. During this interval cars were not run. In the meantime High Sheriff White asked that three companies of militia be sent to Pawtucket avenue, and this was done, with Maj. Johnson in command. But before this order was carried into effect the most serious trouble of the day occurred.

A car was started from the Pawtucket avenue car house, on which were a score of deputy sheriffs. At Pawtucket and East avenues a big crowd was waiting and it was prepared to give the deputies a warm reception.

Maj. Maynard had the battalion of cavalry as a guard to the cars, the troop being divided by platoons, front and rear. The deputy sheriffs were ordered to keep their revolvers in their pockets by Maj. Maynard, who said if there was to be shooting done the militia would do it.

Chief of Police Rice was present and advised the people to disperse and a number of the striking conductors and motormen endangered their own safety by endeavoring to prevail on the people to leave.

Before the people turned their attention to the car, they cheered the troopers. Immediately after, however, a rain of stones, brickbats and every conceivable form of missile fell upon the electric car. The troopers were hemmed in by the mob and with great difficulty succeeded in working their way out.

But when the turmoil was at its height fully a dozen shots were fired from the car, tarough the drawn curtains, all of which did no damage, save one, which lodged in the neck of Venner Peterson, aged 12, son of John Peterson, of this city. The boy had been carrying dinners and was returning home when attracted by the crowd. The shot struck him when he was standing some distance from the car. The shoooting made the mob wild and only the presence of the troops prevented the demolition of the car and the serious injury of some of the deputies.

Maj. Sweet, surgeon of the cavalry, examined the boy and pronounced him fatally hurt. The wounding of the boy sobered the crowd, after the car had proceeded, and they became more temperate, but many threats were made to kill a deputy sheriff in retaliation. At this time a Providence passenger, Benjamin Bosworth, becoming alarmed at the shower of stones, jumped from the car which was being rushed through the crowd, and sustained serious injuries by falling.

Training Ship Runs Aground.

Annapolis, Md., June 13.—The United States training ship Chesapeake is ashore at Taylor's island, off Dorchester county, in Chesapeake Bay. The tug Standish with a large squad of sailors aboard has gone to her assistance. While cruising in the bay with part of the first, second and third classes aboard the vessel grounded on a bar. She is said to be in 18 feet of water and is not thought to have sustained much damage. The Chesapeake and the battleship Indiana left here on Monday with the three classes of cadets aboard for their annual cruise.

MINERS' TROUBLES.

How the Great Coal Strike Is Progressing.

President Mitchell Says the Strikers Are Going to Win—Pumpmen Imported by the Reading Company—Strike in West Virginia.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 11.—National President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' union, who went to New York Monday to meet Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, did not return to strike headquarters here until late last night. There is no change in the situation in this region.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the strike leaders to keep their men from committing acts of violence, there continue to be acts of lawlessness which are rather annoying to the companies.

New York, June 11.—The information called for by President Roosevelt about the coal strike has been secured and will soon be presented to him in the form of an official report by Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor. The report will touch at the root of the difficulty and will explain the "real causes" leading to the great industrial conflict, which causes have been jealously guarded by both sides.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 12.—"Well, gentlemen, the anthracite strike is complete and we are going to win."

This emphatic statement was made to the assembled newspaper correspondents by President Mitchell at strike headquarters last evening.

With reference to the soft coal strike in West Virginia, the national labor leader had this to say:

"At present there are 28,500 mine workers on strike in the West Virginia field. I think we will win that strike, too. The suspension in West Virginia will cut off a large amount of soft coal that is shipped to the Atlantic seaboard, but there is no connection between the anthracite strike here and the bituminous suspension there. I received word from West Virginia this afternoon that National Board Member Morgan and Organizers Haggerty, McKay, Springer, Noon, Poggannini and Edwards were arrested in Fairmont to-day for alleged violation of an injunction granted the operators. I don't know the exact purport of the injunction, but I believe the arrests were made on the strength of an injunction granted in 1897. I have wired to employ counsel, give bond and have the injunction dissolved."

Reading, Pa., June 14.—Another carload of workmen went through here Friday for the coal regions. Thus far it is said the Philadelphia & Reading Co. has secured more than 1,000 men, mostly firemen, engineers and pumpmen. It was stated by an official that there is not a colliery in the Reading's territory where the pumps are not being manned, where desired.

The provisions for the men are being secured in the large cities and distributed by the company to the different operations.

The names of all mine workers who apply for employment are being taken, and it is probable that when the company gets in a position to start up several of its collieries they will be called upon. Miners will likely be boarded at the collieries under a strong guard when mining resumes.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 14.—The work of the strikers in attempting to bring out all men who are still in the employ of the coal companies goes steadily on. Their campaign against the engineers, firemen and pumpmen is nearly over, most of these men being out, and the union is now paying more attention to the fire bosses, clerks and others who have taken the places of those who quit. Pressure is being brought to bear on them in every possible way. Quite a number of the fire bosses throughout the region have already stopped work because they had been asked to take the strikers' places, and at a meeting held here Friday about a dozen more consented to join the strikers. The labor leaders hope to have more out by Monday.

Charleston, W. Va., June 14.—Capt. J. K. Thompson, United States marshal, disclaims any responsibility for the presence of his deputies at the Collins colliery at Glen Jean and says if they are there it is as private citizens and upon their own responsibility. The operators, it is said, asked Thompson to enforce the injunction issued in 1897, but he declined. It applies to five or six collieries and is directed to Fred Dilcher, Eugene Debs, Chris Evans and several others and their "associates, confederates, agents and promoters." Evans is the only one mentioned that is here now. He is making no effort to violate the order.

The Mile Branch Co. has made concessions, reducing the price of powder, allowing a nine-hour day and pay every two weeks. The men voted yesterday to return to work. The granting of concessions by the Hocking Valley and Mile Branch operators, it is believed, will put a new phase on the strike in that section. It is the first break of the operators to get their men to return to work and other operators will probably follow their example.

A Timely Rescue.

Boston, June 11.—The fishing schooner Alice M. Guthrie has arrived here with the crew of five men of the three-masted schooner John C. Cottonham, which was totally dismasted on Monday, 70 miles off Highland Light. The crew set fire to the Cotonham before leaving her.

A Costly Blaze.

Beaumont, Tex., June 11.—The Beaumont Lumber Co.'s mill burned Tuesday, resulting in a loss of $250,000, well insured. In addition to the mill, a large amount of lumber and several freight cars were destroyed.

CAUGHT IN A NET.

Two People Drowned While Fishing Near Rosston, Pa.

Kittanning, Pa., June 13.—Two men lost their lives and a third was probably fatally injured at Rosston Thursday afternoon. The dead:

Andrew Hileman, aged 55 years, married.

Kirk Bailey, jr., aged 19 years, single.

The injured:

Dwight Bailey, aged 43 years, married.

The Bailey and Hileman families, about 16 in all, left their homes in Rosston and went to the banks of Crooked run, a short distance away, about 4 o'clock. They had a fishing net with them and began to fish for minnows with great success. The net, after being taken out several times and cast back, finally became entangled in a snag. The water at this point is about ten feet deep, the location being familiarly known as the "Sink Hole."

After vainly endeavoring to release the net, young Kirk Bailey swam out to see what the trouble was. As he approached the net he was suddenly perceived to become white and then called for help, saying that his feet had become entangled in the net. His struggles were terrible and Andrew Hileman, seeing that the boy could not continue his struggles much longer, started to his rescue. As Hileman was approaching the trapped boy, he too, was seen to throw up his hands and make desperate struggles to go forward. The fatal net had also wrapped around his feet and he was caught in the same plight as the boy. Dwight Bailey, father of the struggling boy, now jumped into the water and started to release the imprisoned men.

When he neared the net he was caught as his son and Mr. Hileman had been and he yelled to the crowd on the bank that he was caught in the net and could do nothing more. Finally A. B. Bailey, brother of Dwight, saw the direction in which the current had dragged the net. Keeping above the net he succeeded in rescuing his brother and getting him to the shore in an unconscious condition, from which he had not rallied at 9 p. m. He will probably die.

At the instant the elder Bailey was released from the net the son sank for the last time and Mr. Hileman, seeming to make a final effort to help the youth, was also drowned. During all the time the men were struggling in the water their wives and families were on the bank in agonized helplessness. Hileman and Bailey are well known and quite wealthy.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

Three Men Are Killed and 15 Injured Near Chattanooga, Tenn.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 13.—Three men were killed and about 15 injured, two of them fatally, in a collision between a fast mail train from Nashville and the Jasper accommodation train on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway Thursday afternoon between Hooker and Summit, about 12 miles from this city. The dead:

L. A. Rankin, fireman of the accommodation train.

James Bernard, fireman of the fast mail.

——— Webb, express messenger of the fast mail.

Fatally injured: George Rollins, engineer of the accommodation train, legs crushed and large holes made in his head and side.

George J. Ray, engineer of the fast mail, left side and head crushed and body badly bruised.

None of the others injured are seriously hurt and the passengers escaped with a shaking up and a few bruises.

The trains met on a curve. The accommodation being the lighter was telescoped, the engine of the mail plowing its way through the cars and splintering them into kindling wood. Both locomotives were thrown 40 feet from the track.

Fireman Rankin, of the accommodation train, was horribly mangled and died almost instantly.

James Bernard, fireman of the mail train, was caught under the engine and literally burned to death. A handful of cinders and charred flesh was all that could be found of him.

Messenger Webb, of the fast mail, was caught under the debris and died soon after being removed.

The mail train was behind time and the wreck, it is said, was due to the fact that one of the engineers overlooked his orders.

Waller and Day Return.

San Francisco, June 13.—Among the officers arriving from Manila yesterday on the transport Warren were Maj. L. W. T. Waller and Lieut. J. H. Day, of the marine corps, the two officers who were recently tried by court-martial in the Philippines on the charge of cruelty to Filipinos and were acquitted. They will go to Washington to report before the senate committee.

Mason's Unique Resolution.

Washington, June 13.—Senator Mason has introduced a joint resolution looking to the advancement of money out of the treasury of the United States to pay the expenses of members of the G. A. R. who may wish to attend the forthcoming annual encampment in Washington and who may not be financially able to pay their own expenses.

A Big Batch of Medals.

Washington, June 13.—The navy department has completed its compilation of the names of the officers and men who are to be decorated with the West Indian campaign medal. The list totals, in round numbers, 800 officers and about 6,000 enlisted men. Of this number the engagement at Santiago bay, in which the greatest number of vessels took part, makes up the largest proportion. Admiral Schley and all the fleet officers and men will get medals, and the family of Admiral Sampson will be given the one intended for the deceased admiral.

A PLEA FOR CUBA.

Special Message Sent to Congress by President Roosevelt.

He Says that the People Who Oppose Giving Tariff Concessions to the New Republic Are Needlessly Alarmed—Argument Favoring Reciprocity.

Washington, June 14.—The president on Friday sent the following message to congress:

"Yesterday, June 12, I received by cable from the American minister in Cuba, a most earnest appeal from President Palma for 'legislative relief before it is too late and (his) country financially ruined.'

"The granting of reciprocity with Cuba is a proposition which stands entirely alone. The reasons for it far outweigh those for granting reciprocity with any other nation, and are entirely consistent with preserving intact the protective system under which this country has thrived so marvelously. The present tariff law was designed to promote the adoption of such a reciprocity treaty, and expressly provides for a reduction not to exceed 20 per cent. upon goods coming from a particular country, leaving the tariff rates on the same articles unchanged as regards all other countries.

"Objection has been made to the granting of the reduction on the ground that the substantial benefit would not go to the agricultural producer of sugar, but would inure to the American sugar refiners. In my judgment provision should be made which will guarantee us against this possibility without having recourse to a measure of doubtful policy, such as a bounty in the form of a rebate.

"The question as to which if any of the different schedules of the tariff ought most properly to be revised does not enter into this matter in any way or shape. We are concerned with getting a friendly reciprocal agreement with Cuba. This arrangement applies to all the articles that Cuba grows or produces. It is not in our power to determine what these articles shall be, and any discussion of the tariff as it affects special schedules, or countries other than Cuba, is wholly aside from the subject to which I call your attention.

"Some of our citizens oppose the lowering of the tariff on Cuban products, just as three years ago they opposed the admission of the Hawaiian islands, lest free trade with them might ruin certain of our interests here. In the actual event their fears proved baseless as regards Hawaii, and their apprehensions as to the damage to any industry of our own because of the proposed measure of reciprocity with Cuba seem to me equally baseless. In my judgment no American industry will be hurt, and many American industries will be benefited by the proposed action. It is to our advantage as a nation that the growing Cuban market should be controlled by American producers.

"We are a wealthy and powerful nation; Cuba is a young republic, still weak, who owes to us its whole future, whose very life must depend upon our attitude towards her. I ask that we help her as she struggles upwards along the difficult road of self-governing independence. I ask this aid for her, because she is weak, because she needs it, because we have already aided her. I ask that open-handed help be given to Cuba, for the very reason that we have given her such help in the past. Our soldiers fought to give her freedom; and for three years our representatives, civil and military, have toiled unceasingly, facing disease of a peculiarly sinister and fatal type with patient fortitude to teach her how to use aright her new freedom. Never in history has any alien country been thus administered, with such high integrity of purpose, such wise judgment, and such a single-handed devotion to the country's interests. Now I ask that the Cubans be given all possible chance to use to the best advantage the freedom of which Americans have such right to be proud, and for which so many American lives have been sacrificed."

Kilauea In Eruption.

Honolulu, June 6, via San Francisco, June 14.—The volcano Kilauea has broken loose again according to a report received by steamer. Flames and smoke are rising above the crater. The outbreak took place on June 3 and up to the time of the last reports it was still continuing. The outbreak has been foreshadowed for many days by an increase over the normal volume of smoke coming from the crater. There also have been slight earthquakes. No eruptions of lava or ashes have taken place.

Hobson Must Wait.

Washington, June 14.—The house committee on naval affairs has decided to postpone until the next session the bill for the retirement of Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson on account of defective eyesight. The report states that only the gravest reasons would justify special legislation of this kind and that with further rest and care Hobson may so far recover as to render the service to the navy for which he is so well fitted.

Denies Killing Heywood.

Detroit, Mich., June 14.—William M. Jones, formerly of Lincoln, Neb., who is on trial charged with the murder last April of George M. Heywood, with whose wife it has been proven he was intimate, took the stand in his own behalf yesterday. "Did you, on the morning of April 10, kill George Heywood, or were you in any manner connected with his killing?" was the last question he was asked by his attorney. "Did I kill George Heywood? I certainly did not. I was in my room all night until called in the morning," was Jones' emphatic answer.

PANIC AMONG EMPLOYES.

A Blaze in a Leather Factory at Philadelphia—A Number of People Severely Injured.

Philadelphia, June 14.—Fire yesterday destroyed the leather factory of H. M. Rosenblatt & Co., a four-story brick structure at Second and Oxford streets, and resulted in severe injuries to a dozen persons. The John Moffet public school, opposite the leather works, was damaged, three dwelling houses adjoining the factory were destroyed and nine others were slightly damaged. The rapid spread of the flames gave rise to rumors that a number of employes had met death in the burning factory, but these reports proved to be erroneous. A member of the firm of Rosenblatt & Co. last night said all the employes had been accounted for.

There were many sensational and narrow escapes, most of the 400 men and women employed in the factory saving their lives by leaping from the windows into nets held by firemen. Katie Scheidell, aged 15 years, was carried down a ladder by a policeman. Others severely injured are:

George Hebert, aged 47, back injured.

John Snyder, aged 22, shoulder dislocated and leg fractured.

August Schoeter, aged 49, leg fractured.

Samuel Trankerman, aged 25, burned about body.

Several others, including a police sergeant and two firemen, sustained severe lacerations and were overcome by heat and shock.

The fire originated in a small annex known as the celluloid room. It is believed a spark from crossed electric wires fell into a quantity of celluloid. The fire caused a panic among the employes, especially those on the upper floors and for a time the wildest excitement prevailed. Firemen and policemen, however, prevented the panic-stricken workers from leaping until nets had been spread to receive them.

Mr. Rosenblatt estimates his loss at $150,000, partly covered by insurance, and the loss on the other properties is estimated at $15,000.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

No Diminution of Trade Is Noted Because of Labor Disputes.

New York, June 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

No diminution in business is apparent from labor controversies. Retail distribution of light weight wearing apparel has felt the stimulus of higher temperature. Railway earnings in May were 8.7 per cent. larger than last year.

There continues to be a wide discrepancy between the amount of business offered and the contracts closed in many branches of the iron and steel industry, on account of the inability of producers to assure delivery at a specified time. Contracts running well into next year indicate that the end of activity is not near. Pressure is still most conspicuous for railway and structural supplies and agricultural implement works are crowded with orders.

Tardy deliveries of sample pieces by the woolen mills has caused complaint among the clothiers and fall orders are not placed freely. Wool sells more freely at leading eastern markets and quotations are steady.

Failures for the week numbered 162 in the United States, against 179 last year, and 20 in Canada, compared with 23 a year ago.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

An Alabama Town Is Almost Completely Destroyed—Loss $750,000.

Montgomery, Ala., June 14.—The town of Alexander City, 1,200 inhabitants, was almost completely destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. A appeal for succor for the destitute has been made.

The loss reaches at least $750,000, which the insurance will not begin to cover.

The flames began in a foundry, and the long period of hot, dry weather had prepared the buildings for the rapid spread of the flames. A light wind was blowing and with fierce rapidity the fire spread from building to building until the entire town was a mass of flames. The place has no water works and the terror-stricken people were helpless.

Dadeville was telegraphed for dynamite so that some of the buildings could be destroyed and thus check the progress of the flames, but it arrived too late. The station of the Central of Georgia railway was burned, with all its contents. The telegraph office, two hotels, the post-office, saloons, livery stable, practically all the stores and eight residences, together with numerous law and other offices were destroyed.

More Teamsters Discharged.

Chicago, June 14.—Likelihood of another strike of teamsters employed in the stock yards increased Friday when it was announced that 21 union drivers for Swift & Co. had been discharged. No reason was given for letting the men out and the action of the stock yards house has aggravated the ill feeling among the teamsters. They fear that the discharge of these men is the first step of the packers toward doing away with all their teamsters. They have learned that Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co. and other packers are making preparations to deliver all their meats to sub-stations by rail.

Chinese to be Deported from Cuba.

Havana, June 14.—The board of immigration has decided that the 43 Chinese laborers who came to Havana on board the steamer Monterey from New York last Wednesday would have to be returned to New York by the steamship company. Heretofore Chinamen have been allowed to enter Havana without restriction and thousands have landed here in the last three years. An immigration law, however, similar to one enforced in the United States, went into force in Cuba last May and the case of these Chinamen has resulted in the first application of this law.

Philosophy of a Lie.

"Do you know that Tomlinson is just like George Washington?"

"Why?"

"He can't tell a lie."

"Can't tell a lie! He is the most gigantic liar in town."

"Impossible!"

"Nothing of the sort. There is not a man of his acquaintance who believes a word that he says."

"That proves what I say, for without deception there is no lie, and as no one believes Tomlinson he can't tell a lie."—N. Y. Herald.

Works and Not Faith.

The professor had been annoyed by the tardy entrance of a student into the lecture-room, and pointedly stopped talking until the man took his seat. After class the student went to the desk and apologized.

"My watch was 15 minutes out of the way, sir. It's bothered me a good deal lately, but after this I shall put no more faith in it."

"It's not faith you want in it," replied the professor; "it's works."—Tit-Bits.

Abundantly Occupied.

"What does the society which you have just joined find to do?" asked Mrs. Bizzie's husband.

"A great deal," was the answer. "After we get an organization established the question of other people's eligibility to membership gives us all the work we can possibly attend to."—Washington Star.

Trouble Ahead.

Bizzy—I saw your wife going up the street just now. She looked excited.

Gizzy—Yes, some liver trouble this morning.

Bizzy—Gracious! Going to the doctor's, was she?

Gizzy—Bless you! No; she was going for the butcher. I guess she hasn't got through going for him yet, poor fellow.—Philadelphia Press.

Vicarious.

Good Deacon Jones was crossing
A muddy street car track.
Good Deacon Jones, he slipped and fell
Upon his back.
"Blank! Blank! Blank!" screamed the parrot
In a cage across the way.
"Thank you, my friend," good Deacon Jones
Was heard to say.
—Chicago Tribune.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mistress (after a heated discussion with an argumentative cook)—Are you mistress of this house, I should like to know?

Cook—No, ma'am, I ain't, but—

Mistress (triumphantly)—Then don't talk like an idiot!—Punch.

The Bachelor's Soliloquy.

To wed, or not to wed—
That is the question:
Whether 'tis better to remain single,
And disappoint several women
For a time,
Or to marry
And disappoint one woman
For—life!
—Town Topics.

Expert Pulse Reader.

"I suppose," said the physican, smiling, and trying to appear witty while feeling the pulse of a lady patient—"I suppose you consider me an old humbug?"

"Why, doctor," replied the lady, "I had no idea you could ascertain a woman's thoughts by merely feeling her pulse."—Tit-Bits.

Advantages of Matrimony.

Friend—Did you lose anything in the Bustall bank?

Depositor—Not a cent.

"Well! well! If you knew the thing was going up why didn't you say so?"

"I didn't know. I had to go off on business, so I left my wife some blank checks. She went shopping."—N. Y. Weekly.

When He Decided.

Edith—You know that new horse papa named after you? Well, he's proved to be quite worthless, and papa is going to shoot him.

Ferdy—Indeed! But I didn't know he named him after me.

Edith—Well, he didn't till he decided to shoot him.—Puck.

Like Master, Like Man.

"A mule," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "is sho' one er de meanes' animals dat walks on feet."

"Das so," answered Mr. Cassius Calliflower; "but when you considers some o' de human folks he has to work foh you can't so much blame de mule."—Washington Star.

Summer Catechism.

"Say, pop, may I ask a question?"

"Yes, Teddy; what is it?"

"When a man's finished milkin' a cow how does he turn off the milk?"—N. Y. Times.

Perfect Legal Proof.

Mrs. Newlywed—John, I've lost our marriage certificate!

Mr. Newlywed—Never mind! Any one of these receipted millinery bills will prove the ceremony.—Puck.

Didn't Apply to Her.

After preaching a sermon on the fate of the wicked, an English clergyman met an old woman well known for her gossiping propensities, and he said:

"I hope my sermon has borne fruit. You heard what I said about the place where there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth?"

"Well, as to that," answered the dame, "if I 'as anythink to say, it be this: Let them gnash their teeth as has 'em—I ain't!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Oh, for Spring!

This is the dodging season.
Spring chickens dodge the axes,
Umpires dodge old bottles
And some men dodge their taxes.
—Chicago Daily News.

FOR NEXT YEAR'S ACADEMY.

Small Visitor—Want a model, sir?

Artist—No. I only paint fruit and flowers.

Small Visitor—Well, I'm a peach.—Moonshine.

Her Name.

'Twas Catharine Mary once, we guess,
Though now 'tis Kathryn Mae.
Styll thys ys no one's busyness
If she lykes yt that wae.
—Philadelphia Press.

Blessings of Freedom.

Foreign Guest—I notice that your pronunciation of many words differs from mine, and not wishing to appear peculiar I am trying to learn the American way.

Host—This is a free country, my dear sir. Pronounce words to suit yourself. That's the way we all do.—N. Y. Weekly.

Merely an Investment.

"Do you think it was wise to give away that bonnet?" he asked when told of her generosity.

"That gift," she replied, "was an investment, and a good one."

"How?"

"You will simply have to buy me a new one now. You see my gain, don't you?"—Chicago Post.

At the Theater.

The Chump—Seems to me I smell smoke.

The Idiot—Well, don't say anything about it now.

The Chump—Why not?

The Idiot—There isn't enough of a crowd here yet to make a decent panic.—Town Topics.

Useful, But Not Ornamental.

Mrs. Natty—What a busy little woman your wife is, Mr. Scrubber; she always seems to be doing something. But I very seldom see her out?

Mr. Scrubber—Yes, she cleans and tidies everything in the house but herself.—Ally Sloper.

Disillusion.

We'd be terribly shocked
Should Truth mention to us
That the world really pays
No attention to us.
—Puck.

TASTES DIFFER.

Her Father—See here, young man, I just saw you kiss my daughter. I don't like it, sir.

Her Suitor—Then you don't know what's good, sir.—Chicago American.

Weather Sadness.

The story is truthful and old,
For ages has man mourned his lot.
When it isn't too hot, it's too cold.
When it isn't too cold, it's too hot.
—Washington Star.

A Different Matter.

The Beauty—B-but you told papa you could k-keep me in the style I was accustomed to.

The Beast—So I could, dear. It is the frequent changing of the styles that breaks me.—Judge.

Forgiving and Forgetting.

"Woman," said the crusty person, "may say that she will forgive and forget, but she will never let you forget that she forgave."—Baltimore American.

His Non-Progressiveness.

Farmer Dunk—That 'ere hired man of yourn is pretty slow, ain't he, Ezry?

Farmer Hornbeak—Yuss. He's too golvummed slow to make a successful pallbearer.—Judge.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
S. W. PENNYPACKER, Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM M. BROWN, Lawrence.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
ISAAC B. BROWN, Erie.
For Congress,
CHARLES F. BARCLAY, Cameron.
[Subject to Decision of Congressional Convention]
For State Senator,
E. J. JONES, Elk.
[Subject to Decision of Senatorial Convention.]

Our State Ticket.

The Republican State Convention, last Wednesday, nominated a very strong ticket, composed of able gentlemen. The contest for Governor was a very animated one, one of the hardest contested ever known in this State. Gen'l Elkin, the defeated candidate, who is very popular with the people, made a gallant flght, ably supported by a host of friends. His defeat does not "sour" him and he will be found in the front rank, valliantly working for the success of the entire ticket. John P. Elkin is an able, honest and popular gentleman. The people are not done with him and four years hence he will be their nominee without a reasonable doubt. If every Republican will follow the advice of John P. Elkin, there will be no laggards. Judge Pennypacker, the nominee, is an able, upright and conscientious gentleman and will be elected by a rousing majority. His popularity at home will give him, in Philadelphia alone, over 100,000 majority over any candidate the Democratic party may present.

The PRESS, and we believe every Republican in Cameron county, will give the ticket loyal support. The party is thoroughly united and presenting a ticket acceptable to all factions there should be an increased Republican majority in this county. Let us all labor for the advancement and cementing of the party.

The Sentiment of the State.

The Republican press of the state, which was more than ordinarily divided on the gubernatorial nomination before the convention, is uniting heartily in the support of Judge Pennypacker. Here and there is silence on the part of some one unusually disappointed, but it is only for a day, says Philadelphia Press.

In general the newspapers that were the more earnest supporters, of Mr. Elkin before the nomination are warmest in their commendation of Judge Pennypacker, recognizing in him a candidate who can be supported by all factions of the party, one who, with his position on the bench, has been free from all the coutroversies that have stirred up the party in the State in the past few years, but who is a consistent and thorough-going Republican. There is no ground upon which personal or factional opposition to Judge Pennypacker can stand.

The Democratic press, vexed and disappointed because the Republican Convention has presented an unassailable candidate, can be expected to magnify and even distort every insignificant circumstance to its advantage. It may even raise vain hope in the Democratic breast, but all such effort will have the effect to more completely unite all Republican elements in support of the candidate of the Harrisburg convention. At their best the Democrats could not hope to present a candidate who would in character and fitness assure the people a more honorable Administration than that which Governor Pennypacker will give them.

It is not surprising, therefore, well known as he is, that Judge Pennypacker should instantly command the cordial support of the Republican press of the State. It reflects in the highest degree the sentiment of the Republican people, and assures a campaign in which there can be no fear of the result. That it will be a compaign of spirit and enthusiasm may be taken as certain, and every Republican citizen will honor himself in whatever he can do to secure Judge Pennypacker the greatest possible majority.

The larger the vote cast for the head of the ticket throughout the State the greater will be the number of Republican Congressmen elected. This is a vital feature of the canvass and one that will not be overlooked. The Republican sentiment as manifested since the convention is altogether gratifying.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, June 16th, 1902.

Editor Press:—

On Friday the President sent to Congress a message devoted exclusively to the subject of Cuban reciprocity. There is nothing domineering or dictatorial about Mr. Roosevelt's utterance. It is a stright-forward, forceful appeal to Congress to carry to a successful issue the great work begun when the United States declared war against Spain because of the oppression which she had visited npon Cuba, and which ended with the establishment of the republic of Cuba. Mr. Roosevelt urges Congress not to curtail the magnanimous policy of this great and powerful nation by halting before the complete fulfillment of the pledge she has made to Cuba, to the world, but, more than all, to herself, not to permit sordid and selfish reasons to deter her from insuring to the new born republic that measure of prosperity which can result only from generous reciprocal concessions. He expresses the firm conviction that such concessions will not injure any industry in this country. He dwells upon the fact that, by the limitations which we have placed on Cuba's foreign policy throughthe Platt amendment we have obligated ourselves to grant her special concessions in return.

Before Mr. Roosevelt sent his message to Congress it was urged upon him that such a course would be inexpedient, that it would have a tendency to injure his chances of a renomination, that it might even injure the chances of Republican victory at the polls but these objections had no weight with the President. He regards the enactment of a law providing for Cuba reciprocity as a duty and with him the conviction that a certain action is his duty outweighs all other considerations. His manly exposition of his convictions cannot but command the respect of true Americans whether they take issue with his reasoning or not. In the words of the late respected "Jerry" Rusk, "He seen his duty and he done it." The responsibility now rests with Congress.

So far as I have been able to learn the President's message, while commanding respect, produced little effect upon the opponents of Cuban reciprocity. They say that Mr. Roosevelt's views are purely sentimental and that he is mistaken in his conclusions as to the outcome of a reciprocal arrangement. Senator Elkins said, after the message was read, that he saw no reason th change his views, that the President had revealed no new phase of the situation and that in his (Elkins') opinion, the Sugar Trust would be the only beneficiary of Cuban reciprocity. Senator Bard declines to discuse the situation beyond saying that he had not changed his opinion. Representative Towney said: "The President is mistaken and the only result of his message, if it has any, will be to make the opposition more solid than before." Representative Long said that the President's message would result in the prompt passage of the Cuban bill, but Mr. Long has held that it would pass from the first. On Saturday Senator Elkins introduced a resolution providing for the annexation of Cuba as a state.

The determination of the Senate to vote on the Nicaraguan Canal bill on Thursday will "clear the decks for action" on the Spooner bill which will probably be redorted from the Committee on Relations with Cuba to-day or to-morrow. It is still impossible to foretell what action the Senate will take on the canal question, although it is generally believed that the Spooner resolution will be passed. The greater part of Friday was spent by the Senate in secret session, the nomination of General Crozier as Chief of Ordnance being under consideration. Senator Proctor made a vigorous speech against the confirmation of Crozier while Senator Cockrell upheld it. Senator Foraker also spoke in favor of confirmation as did Senators Warren and Harris but no final action was taken and no statement was made public.

The Democratic Congressional Committee says that it will change the party plans. Can this be taken as an assurance that the democratic party really has any plans.

The Congressional campaign of the Republican party will be carried on the record of the past and not on promises of the future. Facts count for more with the people than fancies, theories and prophecies.

Four of the most prominent economic entomologists in the history of American agriculture have stated that the annual loss to crops in this country from insect ravages amounts to more than $300,000,000.

President Roosevelt has received as a gift from Cuban veterans the Cuban flag which first floated beside the American flag originally planted in Cuba. This was at Guantanamo, June 12th, 1898, when the American marines first landed.

While many, very many, of the Republican papers in this section of the State feel keenly the defeat of Mr. Elkin, but they, like Gen'l. Elkin, are loyal to the party. They will follow his lead for Judge Pennypacker. Elkin is no laggard, neither are his friends and admirers.

A Splendid Remedy.

Neuralgic pains, rheumatism, lumbago and sciatic pains yield to the penetrating influence of Ballard's Snow Liniment. It penetrates to the nerves and bone, and being absorbed into the blood, its healing properties are conveyed to every part of the body and effect some wonderful cures. Mr. D. F. Moore, Agent Illinois Central Railway, Milan, Tenn., states: I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment for rheumatism, backache, etc., in my family. It is a splendid remedy. We could not do without it." 25c, 50c and $1.00 at L. Taggart's.

You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food or feels dull and languid after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at L. Taggart's drug store.

Strength of mind is exercise, not rest.

Saved From an Awful Fate.

"Everybody said I had consumption," writes Mrs. A. M. Shields, of Chambersburg, Pa., "I was so low after six months of severe sickness, caused by Hay Fever and Asthma, that few thought I could get well, but I learned of the marvelous merit of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, used it, and was completely cured." For desperate Throat and Lung Diseases it is the safest cure in the world, and is infallible for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affections. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart.

Some men adore their wives because it is either that or starvation.

Virluent Cancer Cured.

Startling proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, W. Va. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctorrs pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel bilious, kidney and microbe poisons at the same time this salve exerts its matchless healing power, blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers and sores vanish. Bitters 50c. Salve 25c at L. Taggart.

The surgeon always makes his bill out according to the cut-rate schedule.

Head Feels Like Bursting.

Maybe you were out late last night? If you had taken a Kraus's Headache Capsule before retiring your head would be cool and clear this mornin. Take one now and you will be all right in an half hour. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and
Backache
CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"I had severe case of kidney disease and rheumatism, discharging bloody matter. Suffered intense pain. My wife was seriously affected with female troubles. Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure cured us both. F. M. WHEELER, Randolph, Ia."

Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife MARY, having left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, I hereby caution the public against harboring or giving her credit on my account, for I shall not pay any bills of her contracting.

WM. CALDWELL.

First Fork, Pa., June 9th, 1902.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of FIDELIA C. HYDE, Deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Fidelia C. Hyde, late of Emporium Borough, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted to B. W. Green, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

B. W. GREEN, Executor.

Emporium, Pa., June 2nd, 1902.—15-6t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

On May 29th, six young cattle (four red steers and two red and white steers) were empounded by us for trespassing. The same can be redeemed by applying to this office, paying appraisement, damages and accrued damage from that time on.

THE CLIMAX POWDER MFG. CO.

June 4th, 1902.—15-3t.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN MCDONALD and GEO. A. WALKER, Associate Judges of Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron have issued their precept bearing date the 17th day of June A. D., 1902, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m. and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., June 17th, 1902, and in the 126th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

J. D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Cameron county, and to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution and will expose to public sale and will sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House, in Emporium, Pa., on

Friday, 4th day of July, A. D., 1902

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate, to-wit:

ALL the right, title, interest and property of W. D. Johnson, being the undivided one-half thereof, in and to all the timber standing, lying and being upon certain tracts or parts of tracts of land owned by the Pennsylvania Joint Lumber and Land Company and known as Warrants numbered 5446, 5447, 5426, 5445, 5444, 5428, 5457, 5449, 5429, 5428, 5425, 5427, 5424 and 5448 on the east side of the Driftwood Branch of the Sinnamahoning Creek and on the water shed of runs flowing into the same and on the ridges between said runs and extending easterly to a line to be run by V. A. Brooks, dividing this timber from that sold by the Pennsylvania Joint Lumber and Land Company to F. H. and C.W. Goodyear on the First Fork of the Sinnamahoning Creek and situate in Cameron county, Pennsylvania.

Also the right to make such improvements on said lands as are necessary for the removal of said timber and to vacate the premises within five years from March 25th, 1902, and also the right of ingress and egress to the foregoing lands for the removal of said timber.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of the defendant, W. D. JOHNSON, at the suit of J. R. Droney.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase price is paid in full.

JOHN D. SWOPE, High Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Emporium, Pa., June 11, 1902. } 17-3

Madam French Female Dean's Pills.

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. UNITED MEDICAL CO., Box 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.
For sale by L. Taggart 21y.

STERLING RUN, PA.

We have returned from the city, and as usual we bought too many goods. The goods are on our shelves for your inspection and we invite the public to come and inspect them and get prices. We will sell these nice up-to-date goods for the next THIRTY DAYS at a very small margin to reduce our stock. NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

We sell BRUSSELS CARPET from sample, we measure your room, cut carpet to fit and sew it if you wish. We carry INGRAIN carpets and FLOOR MATTING in Stock. Our prices on matting are 16c, 20c, 25c, 28c, and 30 cents per yard.

We are agents for
DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES,
DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.

J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

Swell Foot Wear

We begin a special sale of seasonable shoes. Our stock has been carefully selected and we are pleased to place before you the most complete line of Men's Shoes in this county.

It is value in every feature that goes to make up a perfect shoe. The leather is the best that can be bought, the workmanship, style, fit and finish have never been excelled in any shoe made.

We have all the very latest and popular makes and are offering them to the trade at a moderate price. If you want something exceptionally fine and extremely durable, we ask you to come and look our large stock over before you make your purchase.

Shirts

The handsome shirts for this season are here. The prettiest and newest designs. Throughout this stock, our first consideration is quality and the second is low price. By adhering to this policy we are prepared to give our customers greater values than are obtainable elsewhere.

Stylish Hats

The equal of this handsome display has never been known hereabouts. The price will be found about the same as heretofore, but the style of hats, in straw and felt totally different and are the very latest creations.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Popular Clothier.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Prepared For the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . .

FANCY DRY GOODS

specially selected for the . .

Summer Season.

We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with utility and at

Very Reasonable ~ Prices ~

Balcom & Lloyd.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., May 6, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 40
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	60
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Mrs. E. J. Smith, of Sixth street, has been quite ill for several days.

Ex-Sheriff Kriner visited his old home at Mt. Joy last week.

Rev. O. S. Metzler visited his father at Chambersburg, Pa., last week.

Hon. J. C. Johnson and son Fred, visited Gettysburg battlefield last Saturday.

I. W. Gleason, of Gleasontown, transacted business in Emporium on Tuesday.

"Bing" Hemphill has gone to Tidioute to reside for the summer, having accepted a position there.

Miss Perna Gaskill returned last Tuesday evening from visiting her sister at Houghton, N. Y.

Miss Mary Robinson left last Saturday to visit her sister, Miss Belle, who is a professional nurse near New York city.

Mrs. F. P. Strayer and children have returned from their extended visit to eastern cities and report a pleasant time.

Rev. W. A. Pugsley and wife left Tuesday morning for Eagles Mere to attend the R. R. Y. M. C. A. conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grant of East Third street left on Wednesdry for a two weeks visit with friends in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Rebecca McNarney, mother of District Attorney J. P. McNarney, is guest of the latter and family, on West Fourth street.

Mrs. William Cortes and Miss Cortes, of Emporium, are guests of Mrs. Lawrence Sheehan, on Fourth avenue.—Ridgway Advocate.

Mr. Wm. McClain, in charge of the construction of the double track from Cameron to this place, is now in Michigan, and on his return will be accompanied by his wife, who will spend the summer here.

Miss Nellie Kissell, of Sterling Run, who accompanied her friend Miss Nettie Grosbeck, who was on her way to her home at Roulette, to Emporium last week, spent several days with friends in town.

Hon. Geo. B. Woomer, of Lebanon, Pa., was guest of his friend, Mr. Andrew Brady, from Saturday until Monday, meeting many of our citizens. Mr. Woomer is one of Lebanon's most active Republicans and prominent business men. He is a pleasant gentleman to meet.

Mrs. Frank Teitsworth and son left Thursday morning for eastern cities.

J. A. Dice and F. B. Hoag, of Sterling Run, visited in Emporium on Monday.

Miss Grace Rentz, of Williamsport, is visiting F. P. Rentz and family at this place.

Miss Sophia Gemmer, of Buffalo, is the guest at the home of Mrs. Dininney on Fifth street.

Mrs. H. H. Mullin returned last Sunday from visiting friends at Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

Mrs. Edward Nye, *nee* Nellie Hamilton, of Lebanon, Pa., is visiting her parents at this place.

A. H. Barr, of Huston Hill, is visiting in town to-day, accompanied by Francis Connors, of same place.

Michael Norton, of Toledo, O., an old-time resident of Emporium, is visiting in town this week.

Judge Walker is attending U. S. Court, at Pittsburg, this week. He returned home this morning.

Mrs. G. B. Ahn and two children, of Sunbury, was the guest of Mr. L. B. Munsell and family over Sunday.

Hubert A. Brady and Edward F. Brady have both accepted a position with their father in the furnace at this place.

Mrs. M. A. Rockwell has added an extensive addition to her business block to be used in connection with the residence part.

Mrs. L. B. Munsell and daughter Margaret, left last Monday night on the late train for Watsontown, to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. Eva Ouderkirk, who resides in Plank Road Hollow, has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is convalescent, her friends will be pleased to learn.

Mr. J. S. Barr, of West Monterey, Clarion county, is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. J. T. Healey and family at this place. Mr. Barr is a retired contractor.

Reuben Fountain, one of our most industrious citizens, while working at the Furnace, was last Thursday overcome by heat. He is able to be about again.

Mrs. Chas. Zarps, after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Schriever, at Scranton, has returned to Emporium. Of course she had a delightful visit.

Miss Myrtle Newton has returned home from Houghton Seminary, where she has been attending school since September last, for her summer vacation among the mountains.

Don M. Larrabee graduated from University Law School, this week, with honors. He stood well with his class and is now a full fledged legal light, with a bright future.

Mrs. Geo. A. Walker returned on Monday, from an extended visit to Galeton, where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Sykes. Geo. A. Jr., spent Sunday there, returning with his mother.

A. D. Gould, editor of Eldred Eagle, accompanied by his wife, visited their sisters in Emporium over Sunday. They left on Monday for Cambridge Springs to attend the State Editorial Convention now in session there.

Miss Maud Steck visited at Harris burg last week. She appeared to be more interested in the extensive improvements being made by Pennsylvania R. R., than she was in the Republican convention.

Mrs. M. M. Larrabee, accompanied by her son Clifton, left on Monday noon Flyer for Philadelphia, where they attended the Commencement exercises at the University of Pennsylvania, this week.

Mrs. Lulu Fulton, M. D., of Chicago, Ill., is on a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. Joshua T. Healy. She is feeling the need of a thorough rest, after which she will likely locate in the metropolis of the west.

Joseph Kaye, of the firm of C. B. Howard Company, who is managing the firm's business at Westboro, Wisconsin, came to Emporium last week to transact business and visit his family. He leaves to-day for Westboro, accompanied by his family, who will spend the summer months there.

Miss Flossie Taggart left for Milton yesterday, where she meets Miss Birdie Taggart who has been visiting college friends at Reading, Fleetwood and Philadelphia for sometime past. The Misses Taggart will spend several days visiting friends at Milton and Williamsport before returning home.

Paint Your Buggy for 75c.

To $1.00 with Devoe's Gloss Carriage Paint It weighs 3 to 8 ozs. more to the pint than others, wears longer, and gives a gloss equal to new work. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. A

That Beautiful Gloss

Comes from the varnish in Devoe's Varnish Floor Paint; costs 5 cents more a quart though. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. A

They Secured First Premiums.

The new "Le Roy Plows" were awarded first premiums at the leading County Fairs in 1901. They not only look well but they are the best plows that high grade material and expert mechanics can build. They are "easy to draw" and "easy to hold," made in all sizes and styles and every plow is guaranteed as represented. You will find many new and important improvements over the older makes. Call and see them at C. H. Jessop, Emporium Pa.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—One platform Spring Wagon for sale, at a bargain. Nearly as good as new. Apply to
FRANK SHIVES.

FOR SALE—A desirable lot and building for sale at corner of Sixth and Cherry streets. For terms apply to
17-3t. LAURA M. BRYAN.

Zinc and Grinding Make

Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint. tf

Best Refrigerator for the least money at LaBar's.

Cypher Chick Feed for young chicks. Contains eleven different seeds and grains. Also Cypher egg stimulant and lice powder. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. G. H. DICKENSON.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.—The undersigned has secured the services of two first-class painters and paper hangers and is prepared to take contracts, either by day or job. First-class work guaranteed.
12-tf C. A. VAN LEW.

SHAW'S PURE MALT—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why Doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well.
Sold By
36-47-ly F. X. BLUMLE.

Two August Tours to the Pacific Coast at Greatly Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of low rates authorized by the transcontinental lines to the Pacific Coast during the Summer, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run two high grade personally-conducted tours to the Pacific Coast by special trains of the highest grade Pullman equipment. Both tours will leave New York August 2, visiting Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Del Monta (Monterey), Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Jose, and Portland on the going rtip.

Returning, Tour No. 1 will run northward from Portland and eastward through the magnificent Canadian Rockies by leisurely daylight trips, with stops at Glacier, Banff Hot Springs, and other points, reaching New York and the East via St. Paul and Chicago on August 31.

Tour No. 2 will run eastbound from Portland over the Northern Pacific Railway to Cinnabar, where the special train will be sidetracked while the passengers make the usual six-day trip of the Yellowstone National Park. From the Park the route homeward will be via St. Paul and Chicago, arriving New York September 4.

Rates from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, or any point on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg including transportation, Pullman berth, and all meals on the tour except during the five days spent in San Francisco, when Pullman accommodations and meals are not provided:—

For Tour No. 2, $200. Two persons occupying one berth, $180 each.

For Tour No. 2, $250, including all expenses through Yellowstone Park. Two persons occupying one berth, $230 each.

A preliminary announcement outlining the various details is now in course of preparation, and will be furnished as soon as ready upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2333-17-1t.

Most physicians are first-class skin doctors—judging from the size of their bills.

Try the
Broad Street
Meat Market

We handle nothing but the very best.

Poultry,
Fruits and
Vegetables.

GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

Geo. H. Gross.

A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevent of Merry Oaks, N. C. "After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheerfully recommend Kodol." Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome, strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid. R. C. Dodson.

The happiness of your life depends upon the character of your thoughts.

My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia; but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup.—H. J. Strickladen, editor World-Herald, Fair Haven, Wash. For sale by L. Taggart.

After long experience of the world, I affirm before God I never knew a rogue who was not unhappy.

In many instances attacks of cholery morbus terminate fatally before medicine can be procured or a physician summoned. The safe way is to keep at hand a reliable medicine for use in such cases. For this purpose there is nothing so sure as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dirrhoea Remedy. W. E. Bosworth, of LaFayette, Ala., says: "In June, 1900, I had a serious attack of cholera morbus and one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy gave me relief in fifteen minutes." For sale by L. Taggart.

Married men make better clerks than single ones; they are not in such a hurry to get home in the evening.

Ready to Yield.

"I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles and found it a certain cure," says S. R. Meredith, Willow Grove, Del. Operations unnecessory to cure piles. They always yield to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cures skin diseases, all kinds of wounds. Accept no counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

Some people employ a lawyer to draw a conveyance; others use a jackass.

Call at L. Tagaart's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. L. Taggart.

There is no place like home—and some men are glad of it.

Krause's Cold Cure.

For colds in the head, chest, throat or any portion of the body, breaks up a cold in 24 hours without interruption to work. Will prevent colds if taken when first symptoms appear. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Always give your wife her own way; it will save her the trouble of taking it.

Read it in His Newspaper.

George Schaub, a well known German citizen of New Lebanon, Ohio, is a constant reader of the Dayton Volkszeitung. He knows that this paper aims to advertise only the best in its columns, and when he saw Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised therein for lame back, he did not hesitate in buying a bottle of it for his wife, who for eight weeks had suffered with the most terrible pains in her back and could get no relief. He says: "After using the Pain Balm for a few days my wife said to me, 'I feel as though born anew,' and before using the entire contents of the bottle the unbearable pains had entirely vanished and she could again take up her household duties." He is very thankful and hopes that all suffering likewise will hear of her wonderful recovery. This valuable liniment is for sale by L. Taggart.

Leads Them All.

"One Minute Cough Cure beats all other medicine I ever tried for coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles." says D. Scott Currin of Loganton, Pa. One Minute Cough Cure is the only absolutely safe cough remedy which acts immedsately. Mothers everywhere testify to the good it has done their little ones. Croup is so sudden in its attacks that the doctor often arrives too late. It yields at once to One Minute Cough Cure. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Sure cure for grip, bronchitis, coughs. R. C. Dodson.

Wall Paper.

At Taggart's Drug Store the finest line ever brought to town. Prices lower than you ever saw them. Double rolls as low as 5c and the very best at 35c. Border just a liitle in advance of paper.

Paints, Varnish, Stains,
Varnish Stains,
Enamel,

in all shades and colors. A better line than ever offered to our people. Don't fail to call and examine.

L. TAGGART.

Friday and Saturday Bargains.

Turning over goods rapidly, is the secret of being able to sell on close margins. That's what this store is doing.

Watch us you will always find us busy, but ever ready to look closely after your smallest or largest wants.

Look over these values for Friday and Saturday.

All money savers.

Best Granulated Sugar, lb. 6c
25lb. bag, $1.40.
Baker's Chocolate, (genuine) ½ lb. cake, 20c.
Baker's Cocoa, ½ lb. can, 25c.
Pearl Tapioca, bulk, lb. 5c.
15c Red Alaska Solmon, 12c.
10c Mustard Sardines, 8c.
25c Queen Olives, 20c.
10c Baked Beans, 8c. With or without tomato sauce.

Try ROYAL Java and Mocha. The best coffee money can buy. 25c lb. 3lbs. $1.00.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

Phone 6. **J. H. DAY**

ICE CREAM

at wholesale.

Bonini Bros.,

Manufacturers of

PURE ICE CREAM,

RIDGWAY, Pa.,

Have greatly enlarged and improved their facilities for making ice cream and are better than ever prepared to supply the trade with all kinds of ice cream on short notice and at reasonable prices.

They have prepared to make a specialty of this line of business and intend to do a larger business than ever before. They will make better cream than ever. They want your orders and propose to please their patrons so as to get the trade. Give them a trial.

BOTH TELEPHONES.

We Have What You Need!

To brush up and make beautiful your home. The season of the year for such work has arrived and we would call the attention of the public to our very large and reliable line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, the best in the world. In addition to the best paints, we have a first-class line of De Voe & Co.'s Brushes. Get a move on and be prepared to paint before the workmen are all engaged. We can save you money.

While you are painting your home or business place let us talk a little with you on Bath and Closets, Hot Water, Steam or anything in that line. Our increased facilities and expert workmen will do you good work. Don't delay until too late.

Farmers should bear in mind that we handle Plows, Harrows, Rakes, etc. In fact our Hardware, Stove and Plumbing Departments are up to the best.

Write or wire us, when a competent agent will call on you.

Murry & Coppersmith Co.

MIXED IN TWO MINUTES.

1 Gl. L. & M. PAINT AT - - $1.70
¾ Gl. PURE LINSEED OIL AT 75c. - .56
MAKES 1¾ GALLONS FOR - - - $2.26

Longman and Martinez PAINTS.

Actual Cost $1.29 Per Gallon. Any buliding not satisfactorily painted will be repainted at our expense. 27 years of sale.

Sole Agent,

H. S. LLOYD.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest, goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

WHAT SHALL I ASK?

What shall I ask to fill my cup of life
Till it run o'er,
And I can say: "Enough, my soul;
No more?"
What shall I ask? Ah! surely more than these
Terrestrial years—
So bright, so brief, so sorely marred
With tears.

Ah! surely more. My wish is vast and bold,
Yet cannot bate
Its deathless daring. Here my crave
Of fate.

The fullness of the earth that it be mine;
Then, forth and far,
Into the outer glittering mystery
Of star on star.

Throughout th' illimitable wonderment
That I may go;
Nor rest till, at the center by God's throne,
I stand and know,

And see the circling glory—wide and deep,
Perfect and beautiful—around me sweep;
All that jarred here
Sounding at last melodious
And clear.

—T. P. Johnston, in Chambers' Journal.

My Strangest Case

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "Dr. Kikola," "The Beautiful White Devil," "Pharos, The Egyptian," Etc.

[Copyrighted, 1901, by Ward, Lock & Co.]

CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

"What a duffer I am, to be sure!" I said to myself. "If I begin to get notions like this in my head there is no knowing where I may end. As if any girl would ever think twice about me!"

Thereupon I descended to the drawing-room, which I found empty. It was a true woman's room, daintily furnished, with little knick-knacks here and there, a work-basket put neatly away for the Sabbath, and an open piano with one of Chopin's works upon the music-rest. Leading out of the drawing-room was a small conservatory, filled with plants. It was a pretty little place and I could not refrain from exploring it. I am passionately fond of flowers, but my life at that time was not one that permitted me much leisure to indulge in my liking. As I stood now, however, in the charming place, among the rows of neatly-arranged pots, I experienced a sort of waking dream. I seemed to see myself standing in this very conservatory, hard at work upon my flowers, a pipe in my mouth and my favorite old soft felt hat upon my head. Crime and criminals were alike forgotten; I no longer lived in a dingy part of the town, and what was better than all I had—

"Do you know I feel almost inclined to offer you the proverbial penny," said Miss Kitwater's voice behind me, at the drawing-room door. "Is it permissible to ask what you were thinking about?"

I am not of course prepared to swear it, but I honestly believe, for the first time for many years, I blushed.

"I was thinking how very pleasant a country life must be," I said, making the first excuse that came to me. "I almost wish that I could lead one."

"Then why don't you? Surely it would not be so very difficult?"

"I am rather afraid it would," I answered. "And yet I don't know why it should be."

"Perhaps Mrs. Fairfax would not care about it," she continued, as we returned to the drawing-room together.

"Good gracious!" I remarked. "There is no Mrs. Fairfax. I am the most confirmed of old bachelors. I wonder you could not see that. Is not the word crustiness written plainly upon my forehead?"

"I am afraid I cannot see it," she answered. "I am not quite certain who it was, but I fancy it was my uncle who informed me that you were married."

"It was very kind of him," I said. "But it certainly is not the case. I fear my wife would have rather a lonely time of it if it were. I am obliged to be away from home so much, you see, and for so long at a time."

"Yours must be indeed a strange profession, Mr. Fairfax, if I may say so," she continued. "Some time ago I came across an account, in a magazine, of your life, and the many famous cases in which you had taken part."

"Ah! I remember the wretched thing," I said. "I am sorry that you should ever have seen it."

"And why should you be sorry?"

"Because it is a silly thing, and I have always regretted allowing the man to publish it. He certainly called upon me and asked me a lot of questions, after which he went away and wrote that article. Ever since then I have felt like a conceited ass, who tried to make himself out more clever than he really was."

"I don't think you would do that," she said. "But, if you will let me say so, yours must be a very trying life, and also an extremely dangerous one. I am afraid you must look upon human nature from a very strange point of view!"

"Not more strange probably than you do," I answered.

"But you are continually seeing the saddest side of it. To you all the miseries that a life of crime entails are visible. The greater part of your time is spent among desperate men who are without hope, and to whom even their own shadows are a constant menace. I wonder that you still manage to retain your kind heart."

"But how do you know that my heart is kind?" I inquired.

"If for no other reason, simply because you have taken up my uncle's case," she answered. "Do you think when he was so rude to you just now, that I could not see that you pitied him, and for that reason you forebore to take advantage of your power? I know you have a kind heart."

"And you find it difficult to assimilate that kind heart with the remorseless detective of Public Life?"

"I find it difficult to recognize in you the man who, on a certain notable occasion, went into a thieves' den in Chicago unaccompanied, and after a terrible struggle in which you nearly lost your life succeeded in effecting the arrest of a notorious murderer."

At that moment the gong in the hall sounded for lunch, and I was by no means sorry for the interruption. We found Kitwater and Codd awaiting our coming in the dining-room, and we thereupon sat down to the meal. When we left the room again, we sat in the garden and smoked, and later in the afternoon my hostess conducted me over her estate, showed me her vineries, introduced me to her two sleek Jerseys, who had their home in the meadow I had seen from the window; to her poultry, pigs and the pigeons who came fluttering about her, confident that they would come to no harm. Meanwhile her uncle had resumed his restless pacing up and down the path on which I had first seen him, Codd had returned to his archaeological studies, and I was alone with Miss Kitwater. We were standing alone together, I remember, at the gate that separated the garden from the meadow-land. I knew as well as possible, indeed I had known it since we had met in the churchyard that morning, that she had something to say to me, something concerning which she had not quite made up her mind. What it was, however, I fancied I could hazard a very good guess, but I was determined not to forestall her, but to wait and let her broach it to me in her own way. This, I fancied, she was now about to do.

"Mr. Fairfax," she began, resting her clasped hands upon the bar of the gate as she spoke, "I want, if you will allow me, to have a serious talk with you. I could not have a better opportunity than the present, and, such as it is, I want to make the best of it."

"I am quite at your service, Miss Kitwater," I replied, "and if I can be of any use to you I hope you will tell me. Pray let me know what I can do for you?'"

"It is about my uncle and Mr. Codd that I want to speak to you," she said, sinking her voice a little, as if she were afraid they might hear.

"And what about them?"

"I want to be loyal to them, and yet I want to know what you think of the whole affair," she said, looking intently at me as she spoke. "Believe me, I have good and sufficient reasons for my request."

"I am to tell exactly what I think about their pursuit of this man

AT THAT MOMENT MISS KITWATER MADE HER REAPPEARANCE IN THE GARDEN.

Hayle? And what chances of success I think they possess?" I said.

"I am not thinking so much of their success," she returned, "as of the real nature of their case."

"I believe I understand what is passing in your mind," I said. "Indeed I should not be surprised if the suspicion you entertain is not the same as I have myself."

"You have been suspicious, then?"

"I could scarcely fail to be," I replied.

"Perhaps you will tell me what you suspect?"

"Will you forgive me, in my turn, if I am abrupt, or if I speak my mind a little too plainly?"

"You could not do that," she answered with a sigh. "I want to know your exact thoughts, and then I shall be able to form my own conclusions."

"Well," I said, "before I begin, may I put one or two questions to you? You will, of course, remember that I had never seen or heard of your uncle and Mr. Codd until they stopped me on Ludgate Hill. They were and practically are strangers to me. I have heard their story of their treasure, but I have not heard what anyone else has to say upon the subject."

"I think I understand Now what are your questions?"

"In the first place, did your late father ever speak to you of his brother as being a missionary in China?"

She shook her head, and from the look upon her face I could see that I had touched upon something painful. This, at least, was one of the things that had struck her as suspicious.

"If he were a missionary, I am quite sure my father did not know it," she said. "In fact I always understood that he was somewhat of a scapegrace, and in consequence could never settle down to anything. That is your first, now what is your second question, Mr. Fairfax?"

I paused for a moment before I replied.

"My second partakes more of the nature of an assertion than a question," I answered. "As I read it, you are more afraid of what may happen should the two men meet than anything else."

"Yes, that is just what I am afraid of," she replied. "My uncle's temper is so violent, and his desire for revenge so absorbing, that I dare not think what would happen if he came into actual contact with Hayle. Now that I have replied to your questions, will you give me the answer I want? That is to say will you tell me what you think of the whole affair?"

"If you wish it, I will," I said, slowly. "You have promised to permit me to be candid, and I am going to take advantage of that permission. In my own mind I do not believe the story they tell. I do not believe that they were ever missionaries, though we have convincing proofs that they have been in the hands of the Chinese. That Hayle betrayed them I have not the least doubt, it seems consistent with his character, but where they obtained the jewels, that are practically the keystones to the whole affair, I have no more notion than you. They may have been honestly come by, or they may not. So far as the present case is concerned that fact is immaterial. There is still, however, one vital point we have to consider. If the gems in question belong equally to the three men, each is entitled to his proper share, either of the stones or of the amounts realized by the sale. That share, as you already know, would amount to a considerable sum of money. Your uncle, I take it, has not a penny-piece in the world, and his companion is in the same destitute condition. Now we will suppose that I find Hayle for them, and they meet. Does it not seem to you quite possible that your uncle's rage might lead him to do something desperate, in order to revenge himself upon the other? But if he could command himself he would probably get his money? If, on the other hand, they do not meet, then what is to be done? Forgive me, Miss Kitwater, for prying into your private affairs, but in my opinion it is manifestly unfair that you should have to support these two men for the rest of their existences."

"You surely must see that I would rather do that than let my father's brother commit a crime," she returned, more earnestly than she had yet spoken.

The position was decidedly an awkward one. It was some proof of the girl's sterling qualities that she should be prepared to make such a sacrifice for the sake of a man whom it was certainly impossible o love, and for that reason even to respect. I looked at her with an admiration in my face that I did not attempt to conceal. I said nothing by way of praise, however. It would have been an insult to her to have even hinted at such a thing.

"Pardon me," I said at last, "but there is one thing that must be taken into consideration. Some day, Miss Kitwater, you may marry, and in that case your husband might not care about the arrangement you have made. Such things have happened before now."

She blushed a rosy red and hesitated before she replied.

"I do not consider it very likely that I shall ever marry," she answered. "And even if I did I should certainly not marry a man who would object to my doing what I consider to be my duty. And now that we have discussed all this, Mr. Fairfax, what do you think we had better do? I understood you to say to my uncle that you intend leaving for Paris to-morrow morning, in order to continue your search for the man Hayle. Supposing you find him, what will you do then?"

"In such a case," I said, slowly, looking at her all the time, "I should endeavor to get your uncle's and Codd's share of the treasure from him. If I am successful, then I shall let him go where he pleases."

"And supposing you are unsuccessful in obtaining the money or the gems?"

"Then I must endeavor to think of some other way," I replied, "but somehow I do not think I shall be unsuccessful."

"Nor do I," she answered, looking me full and fair in the face. "I fancy you know that I believe in you most implicitly, Mr. Fairfax."

"In that case, do you mind shaking hands upon it?" I said.

"I will do so with much pleasure," she answered. "You cannot imagine what a weight you have lifted off my mind. I have been so depressed about it lately that I have scarcely known what to do. I have lain awake at night, turning it over and over in my mind, and trying to convince myself as to what was best to be done. Then my uncle told me you were coming down here, and I resolved to put the case before you as I have done and to ask your opinion."

She gave me her little hand, and I took it and held it in my own. Then I released it and we strode back along the garden-path together without another word. The afternoon was well advanced by this time, and when we reached the summer-house, where Codd was still reading, we found that a little wicker tea-table had been brought out from the house and that chairs had been placed for us round it. To my thinking there is nothing that becomes a pretty woman more than the mere commonplace act of pouring out tea. It was certainly so in this case. When I looked at the white cloth upon the table, the heavy brass tray, and the silver jugs and teapot, and thought of my own cracker earthenware vessel, then reposing in a cupboard in my office, and in which I brewed my cup of tea every afternoon, I smiled to myself. I felt that I should never use it again without recalling this meal. After that I wondered whether it would ever be my good fortune to sit in this garden again, and to sip my Orange Pekoe from the same dainty service. The thought that I might not do so was, strangely enough, an unpleasant one, and I put it from me with all promptness. During the meal, Kitwater scarcely uttered a word. We had exhausted the probabilities of the case long since, and I soon found that he could think or talk of nothing else. At six o'clock I prepared to make my adieux. My train left Bishopstowe for London at the half-hour, and I should just have time to walk the distance comfortably. To my delight my hostess decided to go to church, and said she would walk with me as far as the lych-gate. She accordingly left us and went into the house to make her toilet. As soon as she had gone Kitwater fumbled his way across to where I was sitting, and having discovered a chair beside me seated himself in it.

[To Be Continued.]

COMPLETED PROVERBS.

Ancient Axioms with Tails Tacked Onto Them That Give Them a Humorous Turn.

"Before you run in double harness, look well to the other horse," but see to it that the other horse doesn't have a chance to look well at you, writes L. de V. Matthewman, in Era.

"Pity is akin to love," but kinship does not always signify friendship.

"It is hard to pay for bread that has been eaten," but not so hard as to get bread to eat that has not been paid for.

"Only that which is honestly got is gain"—the rest is velvet.

"Labor overcometh all things," even the laborer.

"Employment brings enjoyment," when it brings the means to enjoy.

"A wise man is moved from his course neither by force nor entreaty," but the same often applies to a mule.

"Possession is nine points of the law," and frequently all the profits.

"Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost" is the cry of those who are well in front.

"In matters of taste there can be no dispute," for every man is so firmly convinced that there is no standard by which his taste can be measured.

"Whate'er is best administered is best" for the one who administers.

"Ignorance is the mother of impudence;" no father is named.

"A man who will not flee will make his foes flee," but what if his foes be made of the same metal?

"Let a child have its will and it will not cry," but its parents will.

Undiplomatic Diplomat.

There is a story of exemplary American kindness of heart and absolute lack of all the fine nothings of etiquette which are the very breath of courts and diplomatic life. The story concerns a former American minister to St. Petersburg at one of the elaborate and very formal receptions or levees which the emperor and empress give on New Year's day. All the diplomats stand in line in their order of precedence, and their majesties walk down the line to exchange greetings with each in turn. On this occasion the empress, now the dowager, was not present, having just given birth to one of the younger princesses. It seems also that the good wife of the American was at home occupied with a similar domestic duty. The emperor came down the line and asked after the health of each of the gentlemen present, at the same time exchanging the usual seasonable greetings. So when he came to the American he did not ask the usual question: "I hope you have good news from home?" Of course he had and our full-hearted representative could not keep it a secret. "Yes, thank your majesty, excellent news. It is a boy and weighs 12 pounds." — Chalmers Roberts, in World's Work.

When Mark Twain Flunked.

A few nights ago Mark Twain told to some friends a story about himself which he failed to incorporate in "Life on the Mississippi." On one occasion when he started on a trip down the river on a flatboat he was advised never to answer the questions asked by river men on other boats and never to bandy words with them, as he would be sure always to come out second best. He followed the advice religiously for a time, but one day he thought he saw a chance to get the better of a river man, who called out:

"Hey, thar, what yer loaded with?"

"Jackasses. Don't you want to come aboard?" yelled back Twain.

"That's whut I reckoned, seein' as how they let their biggest donkey hev ther run of the deck," came back. Twain made a dive below as all the river men in the neighborhood set up a derisive laugh at his expense.

The Mark of Genius.

Ascum—What's that boy of yours doing now?

Poppers—He's got a job in the bank and he's going to be president of that bank some day.

"Bright, eh?"

"Well, sir, he can sign his name so nobody on earth can make it out."—Philadelphia Press.

A CHEERFUL QUEEN.

The Summer Life of Carmen Sylva in the Mountains of Roumania Is an Ideal One.

Much has been written of Queen Elizabeth of Roumania (the poet "Carmen Sylva"), one of the interesting and admirable royal figures of Europe. The Century contains a little paper on her summer life in the mountains by Mme. Zoe de Bolatchano, once of her court, who gives this agreeable glimpse of her:

Sometimes, at a very early hour, I could hear the queen's clear, powerful

QUUEN OF ROUMANIA.

voice caroling as joyously as a bird on awakening; or the sound of her footsteps approaching my cell would be followed by a succession of sharp little taps on the window with her parasol. I would jump up hastily, to find it full day, ashamed to have been caught napping while my sovereign was setting so admirable an example in industry and early rising; yet I was never permitted to feel that I was not at liberty to do as I pleased. On the contrary, the queen's maternal solicitude was aroused by my frail health, and she was unremitting in her efforts to spare me unnecessary trouble or fatigue.

In spite of this tender care, there were times when the malady that I was endeavoring to throw off reasserted itself and confined me to my bed. It was during these depressing hours that I learned to know the full significance of the name Maica ranitilor ("mother of the wounded") bestowed on the queen by the soldiers when she moved among them on the battlefield. Her presence by my couch, the soothing effect of her words, were restoratives that seldom failed to act like a charm. She did not always come alone, but sought to provide diversion for me by making my room a place where subjects of interest could be discussed.

On one occasion a lady who had introduced first one topic, then another, strove to uphold the theory, and with no small degree of eloquence, that a person who had been overburdened by sorrow in early years was not apt to be happy later on. "Do not believe that," exclaimed the queen, smiling brightly. Then, seizing upon a poetic figure of expression, she added: "Happiness is like the ocean. It bears you away from your past and its sorrow, provided you do not persist in looking backward."

CHILDREN'S QUESTIONS.

Why Parents Should Endeavor to Answer Them Instead of Snubbing the Inquirers.

Little folks are wont to ask the most terribly embarrassing questions at times, and the more intelligent the children are the more they will want to know, for the active little brain of a clever child is always asking the why and wherefore of everything. In dealing with children's questions be careful to discriminate between those which are asked from the desire to know and those which are the outcome merely of a childish love of talking. The latter are often best dealt with by saying, quite gently: "If you think a little, dear, you will be able to answer that for yourself." To questions of the former class reply if possible, as carefully as you would to an adult questioner. If the matter be beyond the child's comprehension or unsuitable for explanation to one of tender years don't make any foolish or evasive answer. Say simply: "I cannot explain that to you now, for you are not old enough to understand it. By and by, when you are older, if you come and ask me again, then I will do my best to tell you what you want to know." If parents would speak thus to their children, instead of snubbing, or laughing at their questions, they would keep their confidence, and by and by would be referred to for information which boys and girls are sure to want and which is best learned from a father's or a mother's lips.—Chicago Daily News.

Old Sweetheart Remembered.

Thirty years ago Miss Rachel Dickson and Peter Barclay, of Middletown, N. Y., were lovers. A quarrel separated them, and he went to Ringold county, Ia., where he married. His wife and two children died, and lately he followed them. In his will he left all his estate, valued at $30,000, to his old sweetheart, who remained single.

CURE FOR THE BLUES.

Women and Men Who Take a Genuine Interest in Life Are Free from Chronic Depression.

Is there any one of the human family who does not suffer occasionally from that "loathed melancholy" called "the blues?" If such a person exists he is as rare as the great auk, and he never, never eats late suppers or looks a thought too often on "the cup that cheers."

From whatever cause the blue devils take possession of us; whether from derangements of the liver or nervous system, or from simple ennui, the cure for them is the same, unless, indeed, they are bred by organic disease which has taken vital hold on the system.

And this cure—an absorbing interest or occupation. People who ride their hobbies in season and out of season very rarely have the blues. Enthusiastic collectors are apt to be aggressively cheerful. If you suffer from depression of spirits, then take the advice of authorities on the subject and look about for an interest in life.

Ursula Gesterfeld, in one of her books, handles the blue devils without gloves. She frankly informs the victims that what is the matter with them is not that they are "too fine for earth's coarser uses," and that their delicate natures suffer from contact with the rude, boisterous world, but that they are abominably selfish, too absorbed in their own sensations to heed the fact that they are enveloping themselves in an atmosphere of gloom which must necessarily depress all about them. Her prescription is to smile, smile; smile in season and out of season; smile whether you feel like it or not, and gradually the mental state will adapt itself to the bodily expression.

A charming young woman was heard to say the other day: "I am too much in love ever to have the blues." "Too much in love?" echoed her astonished auditors, surprised at this frank revelation. "Yes," she replied, provokingly, "too much in love with myself. I regard myself as a mirror, don't you see, put on earth to reflect all the joy and gladness of the universe; and so I cannot think of letting myself become obscured and dimmed by such ugly clouds as the blues. Ah, never! I am too vain."—St. Louis Republic.

PRETTY WINDOW SEAT.

It Gives a Homelike Appearance and Adds to the Comfort of Small City Flats.

Our sketch shows a very pretty and quaint idea for treating a flat window. A bench, with the short legs underneath, is used. To this at each end an upright is firmly fixed, and two shaped sides are fastened to each, giving the ends the appearance of the old-fashioned high-backed chairs. A flat cush-

DAINTY WINDOW SEAT.

ion, which will lie along the seat and fit under the arms at each end, should be made, and a valance fastened along the side to hide the legs of the seat. Within the space at the top of each end formed by the uprights and the two arms light shelves may be fixed. Cover the whole of the woodwork with cretonne or tapestry, or, if preferred, it may be enameled or stained.—Chicago Daily News.

SELECTION OF COLORS.

Tints for Blondes and Brunettes Should Be Chosen with More Than Ordinary Care.

The reason why certain colors, however beautiful in themselves, will not suit us all are various; nor do all shades of a color produce identical effects. It is an error to suppose, for instance, that yellow is necessarily unfavorable to blondes in all its shades. It is the orange tint, deep or slight, that is specially the brunette's tint; and only for her with a clear complexion. Orange, like red, contrasts with the dark hair and skin, and becomingly depens their effect. For the blonde the delicate yellow of ripe corn is exactly beautifying, making the fair skin whiter by contrast. Green, again, in moss and eau-de-Nil tints, most becoming to blondes, has some tones that are very favorable to brunettes—the emerald greens, not too bright—while the moss greens can be worn by either blonde or brunette, though most suited to the fair girl; and the lighter shades of green are not becoming to ruddy complexions of either the fair or dark type of skin. If you look hard at green for a few minutes you will find that the eye has a red color in it, as it were, which is reflected on all else that the gaze falls upon for a time. In the glances that are given at a costume while worn, this same effect is but slightly produced, and thus a rosy tone is diffused on the skin. Bright green, therefore, is becoming to the pale but clear skin, but not to the high or muddled complexion. Violet is only becoming near the face if the skin be quite free from yellow tints of its own, as few brunettes (and, sooth to say, not many blondes!) can claim to be.—Chicago American.

Coronation of EDWARD VII

Being an Account of How His Majesty Will Be Crowned King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India, on Thursday, June 26.

ON THURSDAY, June 26, Edward VII. will be crowned king of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India. All the machinery of the government and the energies of English political and social life have for months been directed towards perfecting arrangements for this unique event, which promises to be the most splendid coronation in the history of the United Kingdom.

Thursday seems to have been a popular day for crownings. June 26 is the anniversary of the day on which Oliver Cromwell was installed as lord protector in Westminster hall. It is also notable that the following English monarchs have been crowned on a Thursday: Stephen, John, Richard II., William and Mary, Queen Anne, George IV., William IV., and Queen Victoria. That is a fair collection of lucky and unlucky monarchs, which makes it difficult for any superstitious person to gather omens for the day chosen.

Edward VII., the chief figure in the grand event, was born November 9, 1841, and succeeded his mother January 22, 1901. He was married to Princess Alexandra of Denmark March 10, 1863. Their oldest living son, George Frederick, prince of Wales, was born in 1865, and married Princess May of Teck in 1893. The other living children of the royal couple are Louise Victoria, duchess of Fife; Maud, Princess Charles of Denmark, and Princess Victoria Alexandra.

THE CORONATION SERVICE.

Official Form, as Amended and Approved by His Majesty.

The form of the coronation service, as finally amended and approved by the king, consists of 26 distinct sections.

The king and queen and their retinue will form in procession at Buckingham palace. They will enter the great west door of Westminster abbey, where they will be welcomed by the shouts of the king's scholars of Westminster school and by the anthem, "I was glad when they said unto me, We will go to the house of the Lord."

Instead of going direct to their thrones the royal pair will kneel in private prayer on footstools in front of their chairs. Then the archbishop of Canterbury, the lord high chancellor, the lord great chamberlain and the Garter King of Arms, each in turn, will formally present the king, the lords carrying the regalia will step up and the dean of Westminster will place the regalia on the altar.

The abbreviated litany and part of the communion service will follow.

Then the archbishop will recite the Nicene creed and the bishop of London will preach a short sermon.

Just before the sermon the king, who up to that stags of the ceremony will have been uncovered, will put on a cap of crimson velvet trimmed with ermine.

Then comes the oath-taking, after which the king will be anointed.

Then the king's cap and crimson robe will be removed and four Garter knights will hold over him a rich pall of silk or cloth-of-gold, the dean of Westminster will pour holy oil into a spoon and the archbishop of Canterbury will anoint the king, making the sign of the cross on the top of his majesty's head, thus consecrating him "King over this people, whom the Lord your God hath given you to rule and govern."

The king will then kneel and the dean of Westminster will invest him with the super tunica.

According to official rules, in theory, the coronets of the nobility are never worn except at the coronation of a sovereign, when they are put on at the precise moment when the primate of England places the crown upon the brow of the king. Upon occasions of state the coronet is carried before the personage on a cushion, and at the funeral it is placed on the coffin, or borne on a purple cushion.

The shouts of "God save the King" are caught up by the crowd outside, church bells ring and cannon are fired, not only in London, but in all chief towns. After a Bible is given to the king a solemn te deum is chanted, and enthronement follows or homage. The king is conducted to a throne in the center of the abbey, and there receives the act of homage, first from the lords spiritual, who kneel about him, pronounce the words of homage and kiss his hand.

KING EDWARD VII. IN HIS CORONATION ROBE.

BRITISH ROYAL CROWN.

HER MAJESTY, ALEXANDRA, QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Next will come the ceremonies which caused so much discussion, including the presentation of the sword of state, the standards and the spurs, and then the orb will be placed in the king's right hand, he will again be divested of the crimson robe and will be enveloped in a purple robe of state, and the archbishop of Canterbury will give the scepter to the king, while the lord of the manor of worksop supports the king's right hand and a ring is placed on his majesty's fourth finger.

The orb is a golden ball, six inches in diameter and 11 inches high, including the cross, which surmounts the orb. Diamonds, rubies, emeralds, sapphires and pearls are set in the orb; also, a fine amethyst, which forms the pedestal of the cross. When the crown is finally placed upon the monarch's head, instantly all that great crowd of peers and peeresses put on their glittering coronets, and the abbey rings with "God save the King!"

Princes of the blood royal ascend the steps of the throne, take off their coronets, repeat the homage, touch the crown upon the king's head, and kiss his left cheek. The peers of the realm follow suit, with the exception that they kiss the hand instead of the cheek. The words of homage are:

"I do become your liege-man of life and limb, and of earthly worship, and faith and truth I will bear unto you to live and die against all manner of folk, so help me, God."

When the act of homage is over, the members of the house of commons give nine hearty cheers, with cries of "God save the King," repeated by all.

During homage medals are thrown to the occupants of the choir and lower galleries. Divested of all symbols of sovereignty, the king receives the holy sacrament, and the "Hallelujah chorus" concludes the service.

After this ceremony the queen will be crowned. She will be anointed on the head, four peer holding a magnificent pall over her, the king will put a ring on her finger, the archbishop of York will place the crown on her head and the scepter and ivory rod and dove will be placed in her hands.

Prayers will be offered, the peeresses will put on their coronets and the service will end with the communion.

The crown for Queen Alexandra was made for the Queen of William III. It is set with pearls, sapphires, diamonds and other precious stones. The scepter for a queen consort is very like the king's, only not so large; the rod for the queen is of ivory surmounted by a dove and a cross. It is said that Queen Alexandra would prefer to be crowned according to Russian custom, by the king's own hands after his coronation, but she realizes that the innovation might not be pleasing to English ideas.

PLEASING TO THE PEOPLE.

Incidental Ceremonies Which Will Delight the Gaping Crowds.

Apart from the coronation itself what, so far, has afforded the greatest possible satisfaction to the 5,000,000 inhabitants of London is that the king and queen, and with them the rest of the royal family and scores of foreign princes and potentates, will come among them, will not be content with simply riding from palace to abbey and back again, but will pass in state through the principal arteries and some of the mean streets of the metropolis, in order that their subjects may see them and cheer them.

It will be the most memorable 14-mile drive ever undertaken by royalty. Queen Victoria did something of the kind on the occasion of the diamond jubilee in 1897, but great as this undoubtedly was, it will be excelled by the royal pageant to be carried out June 26.

The reception of the king and queen by the lord mayor will be suggestive of medieval times. It is one of the ancient privileges of the city of London to bar, if need be, even the progress of a king into its wealthy domain. Therefore, when the king and queen ride in state along the Strand and reach the law courts, a quaint little ceremony will be gone through with stately solemnity ere the royal cavalcade proceeds on its way.

At the spot where old Temple Bar used to stand, but where now an inartistic monument nicknamed "The Griffin" occupies the center of the narrow roadway, the lord mayor, with his mace bearer, his sword bearer, and all the retinue of the Mansion house, will await the coming of royalty. It may be that, with proper regard for effect, a replica of the ancient gates of the city will shut off Fleet street from the Strand in much the same way as was done with such striking effect when the late queen made her triumphal entry into Dublin a year before her death. Whether this be so or not, there will be a demand as to who comes there on behalf of the representatives of Gog and Magog, and when it is made known that it is their majesties, then the lord mayor will ride bareheaded into the royal presence, and as evidence of loyalty will hand to his majesty the keys of the city. These, in due course, will be handed back, and the lord mayor will then lead the way down Fleet street, past St. Paul's as far as the Mansion house, where doubtless he will take leave of the royal party.

Another interesting ceremony will be the cutting of the first sod for the Queen Victoria memorial to be erected immediately in front of Buckingham palace. This will be done by King Edward in the presence of his illustrious guests gathered from all parts of the world. The happy idea of beginning this great national undertaking at the time of the coronation originated with his majesty, who rightly considers that the presence in London of so many foreign royalties and diplomatic personages is an opportunity that the nations of the world will gladly seize to pay a tribute to the memory of Queen Victoria.

AMERICA TO THE FRONT.

To Be Represented at the Coronation by a Special Embassy.

The coronation will be witnessed by representatives from every known country in the world, including all the provinces and dependencies of the British crown. The European powers will be represented by princes of the blood and the republic of France by a special embassy. The United States delegation will consist of Hon. Whitelaw Reid, special commissioner, Gen. J. M. Wilson and Admiral Watson, representing respectively the army and the navy. In the great naval parade and demonstration preceding the coronation, in the English channel, the battleship Illinois, in command of Rear Admiral Crowninshield, will take a prominent part. The official representatives of the United States will have seats in Westminster abbey and will be treated very much like princes. For the time being they will outrank Mr. Choate, the American ambassador at London, and all other diplomats.

Appropriate.

Jaggles—That actress sued him for trifling with her affections, and the jury gave her a verdict for six cents.

Waggles—So the damages were trifling?—Town Topics.

GOT A DOWER FOR HIS BRIDE.

Shrewd Westerner Headed Subscription List and Donations Were Liberal.

Some years ago when the west was wilder and more woolly than it is to-day a young man, since grown rich and now famous as a financier and capitalist, was a regular boarder at a hotel in a frontier town. He and a number of his friends were wont to resort every evening to the smoking-room of the hotel which they used as a sort of club and their wants were attended to by a fair waitress who may be called Miss White. She was a nice, quiet girl, without any nonsense about her and attended to the wants of her patrons with regularity and promptitude, relates the Chicago Chronicle.

One evening after she had retired for the night the landlord informed the company that this was the last night she would wait upon them, as she was going to be married next day. When the landlord had gone out Jimmie Hughes, the young man referred to, got up and said he thought it only right that they should show their appreciation of her services by making her a little present on this auspicious occasion. He took a sheet of paper, wrote his name down for $200 and passed it round. The girl was popular and the idea caught on and when it came round again to generous Jimmie the total amounted to something over $2,000. They summoned the landlord, handed over the amount to him and asked him to give it to Miss White next morning with their hearty good wishes for her happiness. Next day she was married and the happy bridegroom was—Jimmie Hughes.

ORTHOGRAPHICALLY OFF.

A Hitch in Spelling That Was Smoothed Out by a Harvard Graduate.

They were making copies of inventory lists when a doubt arose as to the accuracy of the spelling of jardiniere in the original copy. "Miss Brown," called the typewriter, "please spell 'jardiniere.'"

"Certainly," returned Miss Brown, blithely. "J-a-r-d-a-n-i-e-r-e."

"Oh, I don't think that second syllable is spelled 'd-a-n.' Mr. Wyeth, will you spell jardiniere?"

"J-a-r-d-i-n-i-e-r-e," returned Mr. Wyeth.

The typewriter blushed, says the New York Sun. Mr. Wyeth was a partner, and it's hard to tell a partner he can't spell. "I don't think that's quite right," she faltered. "Let's look in the dictionary."

The dictionary was an old edition and didn't contain the word. Suddenly hope loomed large in the person of the senior partner's son. He was fresh from Harvard, and the entire office appealed to him through Mr. Wyeth's: "Say, Ransome, spell jardiniere."

"Search me!" replied Ransome. "Put the thing down as a flower pot." Which they did.

Belles of the Kitchen.

Mistress—Where are the hard-boiled eggs I ordered?

Butler—If you please, ma'am, the cook and chambermaid are playing ping-pong with them.—Town Topics.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

How It Is in Denmark.

The landsthing and the folkething make it clear that they are not obliging to the extent of being content with any old thing.—Washington Star.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Bind together your spare hours by the cord of some definite purpose, and you know not how much may be accomplished. —W. M. Taylor.

Stops the Cough

and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents.

Do your best to-day and you will be able to do better to-morrow.—Ram's Horn.

Time is money, and we have 24 hours a day per capita.—Puck.

Probably a necessary evil is a blessing in disguise.—Chicago Daily News.

There is no blessing equal to the possession of a stout heart.—Smiles.

Real living is doing more of what you want to than of what you have to.—Puck.

Failure, after long perseverance, is much grander than never to have a striving good enough to be called a failure.—George Eliot.

"What a blessin' is poverty!" exclaimed the old man. "A blessing?" "Why, yes; when you're real down poor you have sich a nice time hopin' fer the best!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Tom—I don't think I'll ever get up enough courage to ask you to marry me. You know faint heart never won fair lady. Belle (blushing)—B-but I'm dark.—Stray Stories.

Miss Sneer—"I've often wondered, Mr. Rondo, why you poets always speak of the moon as 'silver.'" Mr. Rondo—"Well—er—perhaps it's because of its 'halves' and 'quarters.'"—Philadelphia Press.

"But you must remember, dear, that you promised to 'love, honor and obey' your husband." "It isn't possible, grandma. I defy any woman to love and honor a man who always insists on being obeyed."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Undisputed Points.—Attorney for the Defense—"You are a blackguard and a bluff, sir!" Attorney for the Prosecution—"And you, sir, are a shyster and a rogue!" The Court—"Come, come, gentlemen. Let us get down to the disputed points in this case."—Smart Set.

Teacher—"The majority of great men usually suffer with some terrible difficulty. For instance, Milton, the poet, was blind. Try to remember that. Now, Tommy, what was Milton's misfortune?" Tommy—"He was a great poet."—Detroit Free Press.

YOU CAN DO IT TOO

Over 2,000,000 people are now buying goods from us at wholesale prices—saving 15 to 40 per cent on everything they use. You can do it too.

Why not ask us to send you our 1,000-page catalogue?—it tells the story. Send 15 cents for it today.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

3 CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR SORE THROAT ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH

MRS. JUDGE McALLISTER.

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless---Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd St., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any.

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged.

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna I enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAllister.

We would caution all people against accepting substitutes for Peruna. Insist upon having Peruna. There is no other internal remedy for catarrh that will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and catarrhal tonics are to be found in many drug-stores. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper.

Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.

SKIN TORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR,

Cuticura The Set, $1 Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

Live Stock and Miscellaneous **ELECTROTYPES** In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co., 71 Ontario St., Cleveland.

A. N. K.—C 1921

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

HAZARD "SPORTSMEN SAY THEY HAD NO IDEA GAME COULD BE KILLED AT SO GREAT A DISTANCE AS THEY HAVE BROUGHT IT DOWN WITH HAZARD SMOKELESS WHEN LOADED AS DIRECTED ON CANISTER." **GUN POWDER**

FREE HENRY C. BLAIR'S TEETHING NECKLACE Ask your druggist, or send for one (50c). After 30 days' trial if not satisfactory send it back and get your money.

Our New Goods.

Have arrived and we are ready for the Summer campaign.

During the past few months we have almost entirely closed out all left-over stock, therefore start in with an

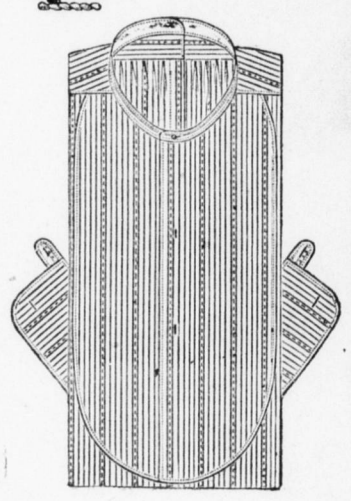
Entirely New Stock.

READY-MADECLOTHING, (Stylish make.)
ELEGANT LINE of FURNISHINGS,
TRUNKS, SATCHELS, &c.

We are agents for the LION Brand Shirts and have recently received a very fine assortment of these celebrated

$1.00 SHIRTS.

"LION BRAND"
TRADE MARK



They Are Beauties.

We continue to keep the.

MAC HURDLE DRESS SHIRTS.

We want every citizen of this county to call and inspect our present stock, feeling assured that you will be pleased.

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Women's Fashionable

Suits

AND

Skirts

100 Ladies' Shirt Waist Suits, trimmed in lace and braided, in blues, greens, tans and oxblood. Very latest novelties,

$4.50 to $10.00

100 Ladies' White Suits in Swiss Muslin Organdies. Trimmed in lace and insertions. 32 to 40 bust measure,

$5.00 to $25.00

Ladies' Black and Colored Cloth Jackets—Spring Styles—

$5 00 Jackets for	$3 75
6 00 Jackets for	4 50
7 00 Jackets for	5 25
10 00 Jackets for	7 50
12 00 Jackets for	9 00
14 00 Jackets for	10 50
16 00 Jackets for	12 00

200 Wash Skirts in Navy Blue Polka Dots, Black Polka Dots, in single and double Flounce Styles.

$1.50 to $2.00

300 Linen Skirts, in plain, corded and insertion trimmed, very fine and special,

$2.50 to $10.00

300 White Pique and Duck Skirts, one, two and three rows of insertions and flounce effects,

$1.75 to $6.50

Ladies' Black Silk Eton Jackets—

$10 00 Jacket now	$7 50
12 00 Jacket now	9 00
15 00 Jacket now	11 25
20 00 Jacket now	15 00
25 00 Jacket now	18 75

THE RESTAURANT.

Out-of-town patrons will find the cafe an excellent place to relieve the tedium of shopping. Finest teas and coffees served. Hot dishes in ten minutes.
YOU CAN SHOP BY MAIL.
Orders attended to the same day received.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y

HARPER WHISKY

THE WORLD'S BEST BY EVERY TEST
Gold Medal for high-standard quality at New Orleans, 1885; Chicago, 1893. Paris, 1900.

For sale by
WM. McGEE.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DeWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.
R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

For Piles.

Sample mailed free.

One application gives relief.

The continued use of Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil permanently cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. $1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, $5.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

Safe Sure Immediate — Red Cross — For Woman's Relief.

Tansy Pills

$1.00 per box

Mailed to Any Address in Plain Packages.

Vin De Cinchona Co. 612 Locust St. DesMoines, Ia.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE RED CROSS BOOKLET. (MAILED FREE.)
MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT AS WE SAY
L. Taggart.

PILES RUDY'S PILE Suppository — A cure guaranteed if you use

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 25 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Piece, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson. Call for free sample.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

C. A. SNOW & Co.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

ALL SORTS.

Notwithstanding the expenses of extending the rural free delivery system, it is stated that the deficit in the Post-office Department this year will be uncommonly small. Without the rural free system there would probably have been a surplus. This, however, is unimportant. What the public wants, suggests the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, is to have its postal affairs efficiently conducted in such a way as to produce the greatest benefit to the largest number. So long as this is done, there is no disposition to insist that the department shall show an actual cash profit.

The man that beats his wife may have the form of humankind, but he has not its instincts. He must have fallen low in morality, lower in self-respect and lowest in the scale of civilization if he allows himself to commit auch a barbarous outrage. A coat of tar and a suit of feathers are not too good for him. No man with enough intelligence to know when he is hungry, with sufficient manhood to stand on his own feet and walk erect, will raise his hand against a patient, defenceless, uncomplaining woman.—St. Marys Gazettee.

Mother of Sixty Two Children.

It has remained for an Italian woman to break all maternity records. Madeline Grantt, in the course of wedlock became the mother of sixty-two children. This extraordinary statement is vouched for by two or three thousand witnesses who testify to its truth in a petition now before the Italian goverment asking for the woman a yearly pension of 1,800 lire ($360). Of Madeline's children, fifty-nine boys and three girls. Eleven times in succession in nine years she gave birth to triplets, three times, four boys arrived at one birth, and once five boys and a girl. The other twelve were born single but very close together.

The woman is a native of Nocera, a little village near Naples, and at fifty-seven is incapable of gaining her livelihood, hence the petition.—Ex.

Spring Fever.

Spring fever is another name for biliousness. It is more serious than most people think. A torpid liver and inactive bowels mean a poisoned system. If neglected, serious illness may follow such symptoms. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove all danger by stimulating the liver, opening the bowels and cleansing the system of impurities. Safe pills. Never gripe. "I have taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers for torpid liver every spring for years," writes R. M. Everly, Moundsville, W. Va. "They do me more good than anything I have ever tried." R. C. Dodson.

How to Avoid Trouble.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for childaen and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by L. Taggart.

First Fork.

The barn of Harrison Bailey at mouth of Bailey Run, was struck by lightning on Sunday and burned. Didn't hear particulars of loss.

M. J. Colcord and two oil men from Jamestown, N. Y., were looking over the country, about Lorshbaugh Run, in regard to prospects, last week.

At a pie social at this place on Saturday evening, there was $20 raised for the benefit of Rev. Bubb.

There is an epidemic of measles at Sinnamahoning. Probably by the time it reaches here it will be small-pox. xxx

Insomnia

Is caused by a derangement of the nerves. Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an extract of celery combined with other efficacious medical ingredients resulting in a nerve medicine of rare virtue and wonderful in its prompt and soothing curative effects. It will make you sleep. Sold by L. Taggart.

Yellowstone Park and Alaska Tours.

Under escort of The American Tourist Association. Special Sleeping Cars leave Chicago Tuesday, July 1st, at 10 p. m., via.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y.

Extended time in Yellowstone Park, and extra day at each hotel. Special stages and rooms already reserved.

Alaska on the new and elegant S.S. "SPOKANE." Choice rooms reserved.

The itinerary includes the Columbia River, Glacier, Banff, and Canadian National Park,

TICKETS INCLUDE ALL EXPENSES EVERYWHERE.

Hotels, carriaegs, railroad and sleeping car fares, meals in dining cars, berths on boats, etc.

For circulars, maps, itineraries, etc., oddress C. C. Mordough, Traveling Passenger Agent, C. M. & St. P. R'y. Cincinnati, O., or F. A. Miller, General Pastenger Agent, Chicago, 16-2t

Magic Color Pictures.

A glass of water and a sponge or brush act like a box of paints on the wonderful "Watergraphs," which will appear in next Sunday's Philadelphia Press. It's the cleverest novelty of the year. The pictures are printed apparently in black ink. You touch them with water, and in a second they become beautiful water color paintings. No skill is needed- Children can do it as well as grown folks. These "Watergraphs" are in addition to the mysterious magic pictures, which you rub over a blank space with a coin and a picture appears.

The great puzzle-man, Sam Loyd, is now on The Sunday Press staff of entertainers. He has a page each Sunday that will set you thinking and amuse you, too. Order next Sunday's Philadelphia Press of your newsdealer in advance. Then you'll be sure to get it. tf

Hot Weather Weakness.

If you feel fagged out, listless and lacking in energy, you are perhaps suffering from the dibilitating effects of summer weather. These symptons indicate that a tonic is needed that will create a healthy appetite, make digestion perfect, regulate the bowels and impart natural activity to the liver. This, Herbine will do; it is a tonic, laxative and restorative. H. J. Freegard, Propr. Grand View Hotel, Cheney, Kan., writes: "I have used Herbine for the last 12 years, and nothing on earth can beat it. It was recommended to me by Dr. Newton, Newton, Kan." 50c at L. Taggart's.

A drop of ink may make a million think.

Tax on Babies.

Extreme hot weather is a great tax upon the digestive power of babies; when puny and feeble they should be given a few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge, the childrens' tonic. It will stimulate and facilitate the digestion of their food, so that they soon become strong, healthy and active. 25c at L. Taggart's.

Ill fortune never crushed that man whom good fortune deceived not.

Interesting to Asthma Sufferers.

Daniel Bante of Otterville, Iowa writes, "I have had asthma for three or four years and have tried about all the cough and asthma cures in the market and have received treatment from physicians in New York and other cities, but got very little benefit until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar which gave me immediate relief and I will never be without it in my house. I sincerely recommend it to all." L. Taggart.

It is always a great consolation to the widow when the insurance more than covers the loss.

No good health unless the kidneys are sound. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys right. L. Taggart.

If yuo can't solve the problem of life, go to your druggist—he can always give you some kind of a solution.

During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive dainking or being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure. L. Taggart.

It is always the same with old maids and thermometers—thirty-two is the freezing point.

Constipated Bowels.

To have good health, the body should be kept in a laxative condition, and the bowels moved at least once a day, so that all the poisonous wastes are expelled daily. Mr. G. L. Edwards, 142 N. Main St., Wichita, Kansas, writes: "I have used Herbine to regulate the liver and bowels for the past ten years, and found it a reliable remedy." 50c at L. Taggart's.

Those can conquer who think they can.

On the first indication of kidney trouble, stop it by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. L. Taggart.

A fool's heart is in his tongue, but a wise man's tongue is in his heart.

Warning.

If you have kidney or bladder trouble and do not use Foley's Kidney Cure, you will have only yourself to blame for results, as it positively cures all forms of kidney and bladder diseases. L. Taggart.

What appear to be calamities are often the sources of fortune.

Was Wasting Away.

The following letter from Robert R. Watts, of Salem, Mo., is instructive. "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years. I lost flesh and never felt well and doctored with leading physicians and tried all remedies suggested without relief. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and less than two bottles completely cured me and I am now sound and well." L. Taggart.

Choose such pleasures as recreate much and cost little.

Happy Time in Old Town.

"We felt very happy," writes R. N. Bevilll, Old Town, Va., "when Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured our daughter of a bad case of scald head." It delights all who use it for Cuts, Corns. Burns, Bruises, Boils, Ulcers, Eruptions. Infallible for Piles. Only 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

The truest wisdom is a resolute determination.

Filthy Temples in India.

Sacred cows often defile Indian temples, but worse yet is a body that's polluted by constipation. Don't permit it. Cleanse your system with Dr. King's New Life Pills and avoid untold misery. They give lively livers, active bowels, good digestion, fine appetite. Only 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.

Ten Years in Bed.

R. A. Gray, J. P. Oakville, Ind., writes. "For ten years I was confined to my bed with disease of my kidneys. It was so severe that I could not move part of the time. I consulted the very best medical skill available, but could get no relief until Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended to me. It has been a Godsend to me. L. Taggart.

A good looking horse and poor looking harness is the worst kind of a combination.
Eureka Harness Oil
not only makes the harness and the horse look better, but makes the leather soft and pliable, puts it in condition to last—twice as long as it ordinarily would.
Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.
Give Your Horse a Chance!

Poor Indeed

are those weighed down by mental depression. Men rise in this world through buoyant nerve force.

The loss of this force daily drags down to failure some of the world's brightest minds. Such a condition is commonly known as Nervous Debility.

When you lose self-confidence and feel your strength, energy and nerve force are slipping away, it is high time you seek sensible aid.

You prefer health and success to misery and failure.

Sex-ine Pills

have no equal as a nerve restorer. A couple of boxes will dispel that heavy feeling; the unnatural weariness disappears and replaces languor with new force and vigor of body and brain. Six boxes will cure any ordinary case of nervous debility. If not, you get your money back.

$1.00 per box; 6 for $5.00, mailed in plain package. Book free. PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

DR. FENNER'S **KIDNEY and BACKACHE CURE**

Rheumatism, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel.

All Bladder and Urinary Diseases. *By Druggists, 50c. $1.*

R. C. Dodson, Agent, Emporium, Pa

36-28ly.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa. 36-28.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY — Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great **nerve tonic and blood builder,** bringing back the pink **glow to pale cheeks** and restoring the fire of **youth.** It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail **$1.00** per package, or **six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Emporium, by R. C. Dodson.—12ly

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

LET THE EAGLE SCREAM!

The Lake Erie Trotting Circuit,

ST. MARYS, PA.,

JULY 1, 2, 3 and 4.

PURSES $4,800.00 . . . .
150 HORSES WILL COMPETE.

Programme of Classes and Purses.

TUESDAY, JULY 1.

No. 1.	2.28 Class Pacing, ...	Purse, $400.00
No. 2.	2.15 Class Pacing, ...	Purse, 400.00
No. 3.	2.20 Class Trotting, ...	Purse, 400.00

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2.

No. 4.	2.30 Class Trotting, ...	Purse, $400.00
No. 5.	2.15 Class Trotting, ...	Purse, 400.00
No. 6.	2.18 Class Pacing, ...	Purse, 400.00

THURSDAY, JULY 3.

No. 7.	2.12 Class Pacing, ...	Purse, $400.00
No. 8.	2.17 Class Trotting, ...	Purse, 400.00
No. 9.	2.12 Class Trotting, ...	Purse, 400.00

FRIDAY, JULY 4.

No. 10.	Free for All (Democracy and Prince Alert, barred.)	Purse, $400.00
No. 11.	2.24 Class Trotting, ...	Purse, 400.00
No. 12.	2.22 Class Pacing, ...	Purse, 400.00

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This promises to be a banner meeting.

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THE CELEBRATED SILVER CORNET BAND.

Everything will be conducted Clean and Honorably.

SEE THE RACES AND THE SPORT EACH DAY.

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Perfect Ice Cream Powder

Is instantly ready for use, requiring only the addition of one quart of cold milk, half milk and half cream, or all cream, to make two quarts of as fine ICE CREAM as any confectioner can make.

Flavors for Ice Cream are, Raspberry, Strawberry, Vanilla, Chocolate and Plain (unflavored to be used with fresh fruits or in making up fancy creams.)

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